The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,431.—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*	*In Advance.*	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Rs. 60
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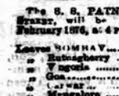
Less, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S. S. PATNA, 1,781 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander Sterry, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th February 1876, at 4 P.M.

	Feb.		Feb.
Leaves Bombay	19	Leaves Tuticorin	27
„ Cochin	20	„ Colombo	28
„ Tellicherry	20	„ Negapatam	March 2
„ Goa	20	„ Pondicherry	3
„ Mangalore	21	„ Madras	5
„ Cannanore	22	„ Masulipatam	6
„ Calicut	23	„ Coconada	7
„ Tellicherry	24	„ Vizagapatam	8
„ Cochin	25	„ Bimlipatam	8
„ Beypore	26	„ Ingapalpore	9
„ Cochin	27	„ Point Palmyras	10
„ Alleppey	28	Arrives CALCUTTA	12

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line in connection with intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritimes Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Soumbaya, Tjilatjap, Palembang, Pontiank, Amboyna, Banda and Molucca Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Company's Steamers.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Intermediate Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, will via the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, SUHEIER, FAO, BUSHIRE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. COMMILLA, 872 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander J. C. Shand, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 18th Feb. 1876, at 4 P.M.

	Feb.		Mar.
Leaves Bombay	18	Leaves Busreh	8
„ Curachee	22	„ Mahomrah	8
„ Guader	24	„ Fao	8
„ Jask	26	„ Bushire	10
„ Bahrein	27	„ Bahrein	11
„ Linga March	29	„ Linga	15
„ Bushire	2	„ Bunder Abbas	17
„ Fao	4	„ Muscat	19
„ Mahomrah	6	„ Kurrachee	24
Arrive Busreh	8	Arrives Bombay	27

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Saturday, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S. S. COMMILLA, 872 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander J. C. Shand, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 18th Feb. 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, BOMBAY on the 26th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Main	£122	£15	£4
Intermediate	£6	£3	£2
Deck	£5	£4	£4

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Feb. 1876.
KANDAHAR	R. J. Baker	2821	450	21st—Suez, &c.
PESHAWAR	C. A. White	3781	600	28th—Southampton, March.
CEYLON	J. Orman	3111	450	6th—Suez, &c.
HYDASPES	D. Remoldson	2864	450	13th—Southampton.
TRAVANCORE	W. B. Andrews	1900	400	20th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	W. Woolcott	3777	600	27th—Southampton. April
VENETIA	G. J. Babot	2736	450	3rd—Suez, &c.
SIAM	N. W. Haselwood	3000	500	10th—Southampton.
LOMBARDY	E. M. Gibson	2723	450	17th—Suez, &c.
MALWA	P. S. Tomlin	3933	450	24th—Southampton. May.
ZAMBESI	A. Symmons	2422	400	1st—Suez, &c.
DECCAN	J. D. Gaby	3429	550	8th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

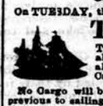
A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 9th February 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 22nd Feb. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. GEELONG, Captain C. Fraser, (1,635 Tons, and 250 H.P.) will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 19th February 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 8th February 1876.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL, PORT SAID, AND GIBRALTAR.

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON WEDNESDAY, 23RD FEB.

THE powerful Steamer EUROPA, 2,277 Tons, 424 H.P., Captain J. R. McKay, will sail from BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ, PORT SAID and GIBRALTAR, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd Feb., positively.

For passage, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 27th January 1876.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. EUROPA, a vived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are requested to SEND in the BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for examination and counter signature and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS.

No CLAIMS for DAMAGE or SHORT DELIVERY will be admitted under any circumstances unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents s. s. Europa.

Bombay, 12th February 1876.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET, on Malabar Hill, the UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, No. 190, lately vacated by D. S Remp, Esq. Rent very moderate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street

HORNBY ROW.

SECOND FLOOR of a [illegible] Hornby Row, in the occupation of Mr. J[illegible]s 90. Apply to

[illegible]MJEE,
[illegible]ouse Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer [illegible]TY OF BALTIMORE are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the Vessel, and REQUESTED to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No [illegible] of any kind will be PAID after the DEPARTURE of the Steamer unless it be PREVIOUSLY PASSED by the C[illegible].

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th February 1876.

NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAK TIMBER at the RODIRAG DEPOT, near Karwar, on the 29th February 1876 and following days:—

415 Logs of about 2,500 Candies measurement on which a moderate upset price will be placed, will be sold on the following terms:—

1. 25 per cent. deposit on all purchases at the conclusion of each day's sale.
2. Balance to be paid and Timber removed by the 26th March 1876.

For further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

E. G. C. WESTBROOK,
Superintendent Timber Depot, Karwar.

Karwar, 19th February 1876.

THE ALPINE ICE COMPANY'S DEPOT

IS OPEN DAILY FROM 6 A.M. TO 6 P.M. AND ON SUNDAYS FROM 6 A.M. TO 10 A.M.

PURE ALPINE BLOCK ICE,

ONE ANNA PER SINGLE POUND,

AND ¾ ANNA ℔ FOR TWO ℔s AND UPWARDS.

[illegible]-country orders accompanied by remittances will be carefully and promptly attended to by the Godown-keeper, Mr. [illegible]TJEE DORABJEE, 16, Marine Street, opposite the Custom House.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. R. CAMPBELL and Co. beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have this day COMMENCED BUSINESS as GENERAL MERCHANTS at

MAHABLESHWER.

Parties coming up for the Season will find it both more convenient and economical to obtain their supplies from us, which we guarantee to be of the best quality. As we shall aim at supplying in any all demands, our stock by the end of February will comprise Beer, Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Oilmanstores, Confectionery, Provisions in tin, Glassware, Crockery, Cutlery, Plated-ware, Books, Shoes, Stationery, Ammunition, Grocerys, Patent Medicines, Books, Shirts, Hats, Gloves, Perfumery, Riding Requisites, Sticks, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

R. CAMPBELL & Co.

Mahableshwar, 15th February 1876.

Now Ready, handsomely bound in imitation Russia.

FAMILY HERALD New Volume.

Price 4s. 6d.

The *Bookseller* says: "This popular magazine is now issued in half-yearly volumes. With its wealth of fiction, poetry, scientific information, correspondence, and useful family reading, it thoroughly justifies its claim to be considered a 'Domestic Magazine of Useful Information and Amusement.'"

Just Published.

FAMILY HERALD New Volume, containing the complete Novel, entitled—

"The Squire's Legacy;"

Novelettes, Short Stories, and Essays.

The *Saturday Review* says:—"Its novels and tales are quite as well written as the best circulating-library stories."

Just Published.

FAMILY HERALD New [illegible]

Novels and Tales.

The *Illustrated London News*, in reference to [illegible] speaks of the "Family Herald, that joy to tens of thousands of innocent English households."

Price 4s. 6d.

FAMILY HERALD New Volume.

Leading Articles and Essays.

The *British Quarterly Review* says:—"There is a well considered leading article or essay every week, upon some subject of an instructive or thoughtful character."

Just Published.

FAMILY HERALD New Volume.

Answers to Correspondents.

The *Saturday Review* says:—"The editor is the confidant and confessor in every station of life. The Answers to Correspondents cannot be fictitious, a romance and a life history being embodied in almost each of them."

Price 4s. 6d.

FAMILY HERALD New Volume.

Random Readings.

"Its Random Readings are the recognised modern Jee Miller,' *Brighton Gazette*.

Lond.n: William Stevens, 421, Strand, W.C.

And may be had (at a small percentage over the published price) of every Bookseller in the Colonies.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive of Reserve Fund
THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 10,000,000
THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (and re-insurances.) CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
THE BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
THE SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
MARINE INSURANCE.	
THE SWISS LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Rs. 2,000,000
THE BRINISH WESTPHALIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 3,000,000
THE CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 4,500,000

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

LEWIS' DRAMATIC AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH,
T. Robertson's Great Comedy,
CAS[illegible].

Enter Eccles ..... Mrs. G. B. W. Lewis.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH,
Tom Taylor's exciting Drama,
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17TH,
Burlesque,
ISLAND OF JEWELS.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH,
CASTE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH,
Dion Boucicault's Greatest Drama,
THE OCTOROON.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Rs. 4; Stalls, Rs. 3; and Gallery, Rs. 2.

Doors open at half-past 8. Performance to commence at 9.

GRAND COMBINATION OF THE GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS, CRUICKSHANK ROAD, ESPLANADE.

THIS EVENING (TUESDAY), the GREAT INDIAN CIRCUS will perform most extraordinary ACROBATIC and GYMNASTIC FEATS, the HORSES having been trained by the late Mr. Dickman, of America.

A European Gentleman having arrived from Calcutta as a CLOWN, will amuse the audience THIS EVENING. Every satisfaction will be given by him.

Tickets to be had at the Pavilion.

Doors open at half-past 7. Performance to commence at 8-30 sharp.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs. 2 0
Second Class	„ 1 0
Third Class	„ 0 8

A Splendid String Band will be in attendance.

VIVAT REGINA!

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE AT REDUCED PRICES.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH, 17TH AND 18TH.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

DAVENPORT BROTHERS AND PROFESSOR FAY

IN THEIR MYSTERIOUS AND STARTLING WONDERS.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17TH,

GRAND FAMILY SEANCE

Under the patronage of

Mrs. ARDASEER HORMUSJI WADIA, OF LOWJEE CASTLE.

Doors open at 8 o'clock; Séance to commence at 9 precisely.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Body of the Hall ..... Rs. 2 | Gallery ..... Re. 1.

Reserved Seats can be secured at Messrs. COUNDY and Co.'s, without extra charge, where the plan of the Hall can be seen.

Application for Private Séances in private houses to be made at Messrs. COUNDY & Co.

Special Tram Cars will be available after the performance to both Colaba and Byculla.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT,

1,000 CASES AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, SCREW TOPS.

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THORNHILL'S

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES IN NORWEGIAN BELTS AND FITTINGS, for Ladies & Gentlemen.

CHATELAINES,

NEW SCENT-BOTTLES, NEW PENCIL-CASES, INSTRUMENT KNIVES.

Bear, Bear, and Otter Spears, Pocket and Saddle Flasks, Cigar Cases, Luncheon Baskets, The Patent Folding Luncheon Table, &c.,

WALTER THORNHILL,
CUTLER TO H. M. THE QUEEN,
144, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Established 1734.

NEW ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LIST POST-FREE.

NOTICE.

THE first issue of a WEEKLY PAPER, entitled "THE TRUE REFORMER," and intended to fill the place of the late *Indian Observer*, will be published shortly; and intending SUBSCRIBERS are requested to send in their NAMES and ADDRESSES to the Undersigned, who will edit the new paper with the assistance of many of the able contributors to the *Observer*, who have already promised him their support. ADVANCE SUBSCRIPTIONS are NOT REQUIRED, but early registration of names is desirable. RATES of SUBSCRIPTION will be Rs. 5 quarterly without Postage, and Rs. 6 with Postage.

H. W. STAINFORTH,
7, Chowringhee Lane, Calcutta.

BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLE.

AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 16th February, at ½ past 3 o'clock, the Undersigned will put up to PUBLIC AUCTION at this stable 15 well-bred ARAB HORSES, some PERSIANS and AUSTRALIANS, to close account of various Dealers proceeding to their country.

Gentlemen desirous to sell their Horses, Carriages, or Harness will be pleased to send them at once to the Stable.

Catalogues will be had on application at the stable.

ALLI ABDOOLA.

COMMISSION AGENT AND GENERAL MERCHANT, BOMBAY.

	Rs.
PRIME INDIANA CIGARS - - - - -	Per 1,000 18
LONG'S CHEROOT - - - - -	„ „ 15
PRIME DAWSON'S MUSTER - - - - -	„ „ 16
LEISURE HOUR - - - - -	„ „ 15
BURMAHS - - - - -	„ „ 9
CIGARETTES per 100 Rs. 1-4, 1-8 and - - -	„ „ 2
SUN DRIED CUT HONEY DEW in ½ lb leads Each	1
BEST BLACK TEA (trial solicited) - - -	per pound 0 14
BEST MIX D[illegible] do. - - -	„ 1 8
WHITE CRYSTALISED SUGAR, No. 1, per 28 „ - - -	„ 4 4
COFFEE - - - - -	„ 0 7

Beer, Wines, Oilmanstores, &c. supplied to order.

W. J. ESSAI,
CORNER OF MEADOW AND FORBES STREET.

NEW SYSTEM OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICES,
4, HORNBY ROW.

This Company makes no charge for medical examination. The charge that used to be made for Assurances on ALL ASSURANCES, so that the Company now pays the fee. The Company now have only to pay the premium.

The New System of Reserving and Investing for Policy-Holders in Government Securities the entire nett Premiums.

THE ONLY EQUITABLE SYSTEM OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

QUARTERLY PREMIUMS FOR A LIMITED TERM OF 30 YEARS.

An European between the ages of 20 and 45, by setting aside small sums ranging from Rs. 2-1-10 to Rs. 3-10-8 monthly, will be able to pay a quarterly premium sufficient to secure for his family at his death ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.

Should the assured live to pay up all his Premiums (120), he will have the satisfaction of knowing that he has no more to pay, and that this ONE THOUSAND RUPEES is secured to his heirs, executors, or assigns, free from all costs and of any deduction whatever.

The Policies of this Company cover the risk of travelling anywhere, by any mode of conveyance, and of residence in any part of the world.

Trustees of Bombay Life Fund
Official Trustee of Bombay
for the time being.

Bankers:
Agra Bank (Limited).
Solicitors:
Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Lee-Warner.
Medical Referee:
Sidney Smith, Esq., M.D.

PROSPECTUSES, AND ALL INFORMATION REGARDING THE COMPANY, MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO

J. SCOTT,
Agent for Bombay, 4, Hornby Row.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THIS PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

REVISED LIST OCTOBER 1875.

SHERRIES.	Cash Prices. Per Dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
AMONTILLADO, superior, very old and choice	Rs. 37 0	...
AMONTILLADO, fine	33 0	...
OLOROSO, pale, soft, fine flavour	37 0	...
MANZANILLA, very dry and pale	31 0	...
GOLDEN, a rich nutty-flavoured Dessert Wine	29 0	...
OLD DRY, very superior, soft and dry	29 0	...
VINO DE PASTO, a good generous Dinner Wine	26 0	...
PALE DINNER, an excellent light Wine for general use	23 0	...
YELLOW SEAL, pale and light	17 0	...
MARSALA	17 0	...
MADEIRA, E. India, selected, old and very fine.	33 0	...

PORTS.			
SUPERIOR OLD, tawny, with fine bouquet and character	Rs.	33 0	18 0
FINE OLD, possessing good body and flavour		28 0	15 8
WHITE SEAL, rich and fruity		19 0	...

CHAMPAGNES.			
TREACHER & Co.'s Finest Creaming	Rs.	44 0	24 0
Do. do. half pints		...	13 0
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.'s Finest Dry		44 0	24 0
F. GIESLER & Co.'s "for India" brand		45 0	24 0
DRY SILLERY		38 0	20 0
FINE SPARKLING		32 0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING SAUMUR		27 0	15 0
SPARKLING SAUMUR		24 0	...

CLARETS.			
BORDEAUX { Excellent Cup or }	Rs.	9 8	...
PETIT MEDOC { Breakfast Wine }		12 0	7 0
MEDOC, Superior		15 0	9 0
CHAT AU LAGRANGE (Good Dinner Wine)		20 0	11 0
CHATEAU LAROSE { Superior After }		25 0	14 0
CHATEAU MARGAUX { Dinner Wines }		30 0	16 0

BURGUNDIES.			
CHAMBERTIN	Rs.	38 0	15 0
POMMARD		24 0	13 0
MACON		22 0	12 0
BEAUNE		18 0	10 0
CHABLIS		16 0	...
RICH SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red or White		38 0	21 0

HOCKS.			
SUPERIOR SPARKLING	Rs.	34 0	19 0
FINEST SPARKLING EHRENBREITSTEIN		42 0	23 0
JOHANNISBERG (STILL)		41 0	23 0
LIEBFRAUMILCH „		37 0	19 8
NIERSTEIN „		26 0	14 0
HOCHHEIM „		25 0	13 8
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs) „		23 8	...
LAUBENHEIM „		17 0	9 8

MOSELLES.	Cash Prices. Per Dozen.	
FINE SPARKLING	Rs. 32 0	...
SUPERIOR SPARKLING	24 0	12 0
FINEST SPARKLING NONPAREIL	40 0	22 0
SCHARZBERG (STILL)	33 0	17 8
SUPERIOR MOSELLE „	28 0	15 0
MUSCATEL MOSELLE „	..	13 8
WINNINGEN „	21 0	...

SAUTERNES.			
HAUT SAUTERNES, very rich and fine	Rs.	30 0	...
SAUTERNES, delicate flavour		22 0	...
BARSAC, light Table Wine		18 0	...

SPIRITS.			
COGNAC, Fine Old Pale, a choice matured Spirit	Rs.	29 0	...
COGNAC, Old Pale		26 0	...
COGNAC, Pale		22 0	...
GIN, London Old Tom		18 0	...
HOLLANDS GENEVA, per case of 15 large flasks		27 0	...
RUM, Finest Old Jamaica		22 0	...
WHISKEY, Irish		22 0	...
WHISKEY, Scotch		20 0	...
HENNESSY'S BRANDY		26 0	...
MOUNIER'S Vine Leaf do.		26 0	...
MARTELL'S do.		26 0	...
EXSHAW'S No. 1 do.		35 0	...
Do. No. 2 do.		22 0	...

LIQUEURS AND BITTERS.			
CURACAO, Amsterdam, Orange or White	Rs.	46 0	24 0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA, (the finest)		45 0	24 0
CHERRY BRANDY, best Copenhagen		33 0	17 8
CHARTREUSE from the { Yellow }		84 0	43 0
Monastery { Yellow }		66 0	36 0
GOLD WATER, Dantzig Brandy		40 0	...
CREME DE NOYEAU		41 0	21 8
CREME DE CITRONELLE		38 0	...
CREME DE ROSE		38 0	20 8
CREME DE VANILLE		38 0	20 8
ANISETTE		38 0	...
ABSINTHE SWISS		50 0	...
VERMOUTH		15 0	...
MILK PUNCH		...	20 8
FREEMASONS' LIQUEUR		...	20 8
GINGER WINE		17 0	...
ORANGE WINE		...	...
ORANGE BITTERS		18 0	10 0
ANGOSTURA BITTERS		46 0	24 0
POMALO AND ORANGE BITTERS CONCENTRATED, T. & Co.'s	½ Pints.	...	12 0
BRANDY BITTERS			
WINE BITTERS			

A variety of other Liqueurs in Stock.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO MESSES, CLUBS, AND TRADERS.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

INDIAN TEA EMPORIUM.

PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITIONS OF

LONDON, PARIS AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. MORTON & Co. can, with confidence, submit their choice stock of carefully selected KANGRA VALLEY TEAS to the public of Western India. Since their introduction these Teas have been acknowledged by the *élite* of Society to be superior to the numerous varieties of China and Assam, which are generally found to be adulterated.

In giving publicity to the subjoined list of [illegible] prising members of the Civil, Military and Naval [illegible] have constantly patronized their Teas, Messrs. [illegible] guarantee for their excellent flavor and pure q[illegible] recommendation to all who are desirous of maki[illegible] been offered for public favour, at cash prices, in

TERM[illegible]

Name of Teas.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine ...	1	12	1	10
Organge Pekoe	1	10	1	8
Pekoe, Extra Fine ...	1	10	1	8
Holta Mixture	1	10	1	8
Byjnauth Mixture ...	1	10	1	8
Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine ...	1	8	1	6
Souchong	1	6	1	4
Royal Family Mixture ...	1	2	1	0

These excellent Teas are sold at the depot from 1 lb upwards.

TO ENSURE PROMPT DESPATCH, ORDERS FROM OUTSTATIONS SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED WITH REMITTANCES OR GOOD REFERENCES.

MORTON & CO., BOMBAY.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY

SHIRT-MAKERS, HOSIERS AND OUTFITTERS,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR BUSINESS TO

8, RAMPART ROW,

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,

BOMBAY.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

MESSRS. WALKER & Co, having decided upon CLOSING their Bombay Business, HAVE DETERMINED TO SELL the whole of their CHOICE STOCK of FANCY GOODS, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Real and Imitation Jewellery, Clocks, Timepieces, Scarves, Ties, Hats, Boots, Shirts, Pictures, Plateware, Toys, &c., &c.,

AT ENGLISH COST PRICES.

No reasonable offer will be refused.

WALKER & CO.,
RAMPART ROW, ADJOINING WAVERLEY HOTEL.

The Largest, Cheapest, and most Fashionable Assortment of Millinery in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Bombay, &c., that she has just received a choice and fashionable consignment of Millinery, &c. for the SEASON, consisting of "Bonnets and Hats," trimmed and untrimmed; "Dresses" in all the new materials, Silks, Satins, Velvets, "Ribbons," "Feathers," "Flowers," &c.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen—White, Black and Colored, also "Black and

SALE BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRIORISTNAJEE AND CO.

SALE OF VERY SUPERIOR AND CHOICE OIL PAINTINGS AND OLEOGRAPHS IN FANCY GILT FRAMES BY THE BEST ARTISTS.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. S. SHRIORISTNAJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Room, an invoice of The Hours Greek and Romanis Girl, Marriage of the Prince of Wales, Taste of Notes, Marguerite, Madonna, Feeding-Time, Winter in the Haitz, Winter in Holland, Departure, Uninvited Guest, Harvest Girl, Language of Flowers, Bashe-piece, Contemplation, Sleeping Madonna and Child, Detected Letter, Preparing for Dinner, Solitude, Mother's Treasures, Great Eastern, The Pope, The Evening, Mother's Happiness, Judith, Listening to the Bird, Scene on the Coast of Holland, Lady Bird, Broad Path, Christian Martyr.

5 Bales Grey Shirting, 84 lbs.
3 do do T Cloth.
2 Cases Coloured Muslins.
3 do do Prints.
A few Dressing Glasses.
1 Case Assortment Bottles, Flower Vases, &c., &c.

On account and risk of Aliyhoy Abdool Karim—
5 bales Printing Paper.

S. SHRIORISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1876.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF IRON.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Carnac Road, 120 tons of Iron.

On THURSDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their Usual Weekly Auction Sale at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twists, &c. &c.:—

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A small consignment of Italian Wines: Falemi Blanche and Lagrime Blanche.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1876.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 8, MEADOW STREET.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT GRANT ROAD.

In pursuance and in exercise of the power of Sale contained in an indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 25th day of January 1871, made between Dulputram Hargovun of the one part, and the Honble (now Sir) Munguldas Nuthoobhoy of the other part, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises the following property, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of February, at 3 P.M.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with the Bungalow and Out-houses and Compound situate, lying and being by the side of the Grant Road, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,190 square yards, be the same little more or less, and bounded as follows (i.e.), on or towards the east by the property of Jooma Beema, on or towards the west by the property of Rehimtoola Sullaman, on or towards the north by Grant Road aforesaid, and on or towards the south by a vacant piece of ground belonging to Khoja Laduck Hadjee, and the said land and premises are ascertained by measurement to contain 1,190 square yards, and are situate in the sub district of Mazagon and are the south side of the Grant Road aforesaid, and were formerly occupied by Mr. Framjee Dadachaw Wadia, and are now in the occupation of Rustomjee Kalibharoo Khambata and are assessed under No. 12.

The land is held under a lease dated 1st December 1857 for 99 years renewable; perpetuity.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, or at the Office of Messrs. FLETCHER and Smith, Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 15th February 1876.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

NOTICE.

The sale of the Bungalow situate at the Malabar Hill belonging to the late Rev. J. Wilson, D.D., which was advertised to take place on TUESDAY, the 15th February is postponed till further notice.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome French polished household furniture, rich engraved glassware, Elkington's best plated and rich cut glassware, very handsome English carpets, valuable collection of choice and rare plants, &c., at Malabar Hill, next to the Police Chowkey.

On WEDNESDAY, the 16th February, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., the property of R. B[illegible]sson, Esq. The same comprises a set of handsome rich cut glass ware, very handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, handsome carved teak wood, French polished pier mate, made to order, such as a telescope dining table for 16 persons, handsome sideboard with mirror back substantial dining room chairs, with leather screen, [illegible] room table with marble top, elegant English [illegible] set with gems, from Rs. 8 upwards, [illegible] gilt dejeuné ground glass, full [illegible] Paris, Coral, Turquoise, and small Rose Emeralds, Ideno &c., and often decorated with enamel in colour, from Rs. 6 to [illegible]. GEM BRACELETS, inexpensive, set with Paris, Coral, Turquoise, and small Rose Emeralds,

MONDAY EVENING, 14TH FEB. 1876.

...s gave the purport of Reuter's closing tele... of Saturday in our issue of this morning. ...the more detailed message delivered to-day ... nothing further respecting Cotton. This ...ing's Liverpool Market opened quiet but ...y, probable sales 10,000, actual imports ...0 bales. ...om New York, Saturday evening's telegram ...s Mid. Uplands on the spot at 13 cents, April ...ment 13 7/16 cents per lb. Gold and ... ...ge on London are unaltered. The rece... ...otton at the ports are as follows :—

	1876	1875	1874.
...day's Receipts	16,000	15,000	16,000
... since 1st Sept.	3,193,000	2,742,000	2,842,000

...he Manchester Piece Goods Market on ...rday was unchanged and the London Ge... ...l Produce Markets were also unaltered. ...nfaced Rupee Paper in London is quoted the ...e as on Thursday last with the exception of ...rs-and-a-half which have declined from 88 ...½. Fours are still 87; Fives-and-a half 92. ...an Bank Shares are unaltered in the week ...ept Hongkong and Shanghai which are £1 ...share lower.

...he weekly return of the Bank of France ...ws total coin at £69,500,000, as against ...,625,000, and Notes in Circulation £99,375,000, ...gainst £100,625,000 on the previous week. ...he rate of discount in the open market in ...don on Saturday had recovered to within ¼ ...cent. of the Bank minimum, an advance of ...er cent from the previous day. Still we do ...hear of any withdrawals for the Continent, ...so long as these do not commence, money is ...likely to take any sudden upward move. ...Better now confirms the quotasion of 54d. per ...for Bar Silver received by private telegrams ...Saturday.

...Consols this morning are quoted at 94¼, a ...overy of ¼; French Rentes still at 104½. ...The New Bank of Bombay return for the week ...ing on the 12th compares with the 5th instant ...follows :—

		Dec. Rs.	
...ernment Balance at the C...	.....	22,93,861	
...Do do Branches	.....	2,86,854	
...osits	.....	Dec.	25,80,715
...ernment Securities	.....	Inc.	1,90,369
...	.....	Dec.	31,915
...Discounted	.....	Inc.	3,65,597
...with Correspondents	.....	Dec.	1,47,827
...and Currency Notes	.....	Dec.	36,38,393

...he decrease in the Cash Balance is the largest ...ement we have seen for some time back, but ...wo-thirds of it is made up of withdrawals on ...ernment account the relative strength of the ...k is but very slightly altered, the real ...ease in the public demand being only about ...s. The amount of Cash held by the Bank in ...portion to liabilities is still large and there is ...eason to anticipate any change being made in ...rates of interest and discound at to morrow's ...d meeting especially with money so plenti... as it is in other quarters.

STERLING EXCHANGE has shown rather more ...diness to-day and Saturday's quotations are ...e maintained. There is no special reason ...any change in the aspect of the market and in ...probability the firmness observable is due ...y to the usual indisposition shown by the ...s to do business on a mail day, although it ...also arise from an unwillingness to discount ...ticipation any further decline in Bar Silver ...that it has reached so low a point. The ...allotment of Council drafts take place in ...on on Wednesday and we are not likely to ...much doing until after the result is known ...on Thursday. To-day's rates for bills on ...on are :—

...k Bills, on demand	1s. 8¾d.	per Rupee.
...Do. 6 months' sight	1s. 9d.	,,
...its 3 ,,	1s. 8 15-16d.	,,
...ments 3 ,,	1s. 9d.	,,

...Calcutta we have not heard of any business ...emand is still quoted at ¼ to 3/16 premium. ...day's sight there are no sellers, the quota... of 99¾ being quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is dull and again slightly ... We quote :—Fours, Rs. 101¼ to 13/6; ...-and-a half, Rs. 102¼; Fives-and-a half, ...96.

...e SHARE MARKET continues very quiet and ...ew transactions have been reported. Bank ...bays are quieter at a decline of a half per ... Spinning and Weaving shares are steady ...evious prices. Mofussil Co.'s shares have ...ed Rs. 15 per share. Albert Press Co. of ...chee are quoted Rs. 20 per share higher. ...ton Bank Shares are very depressed and ... have submitted to a decline of Rs. 2 per ... in nearly all descriptions without leading ...y extent of business, Liverpool arrival ...ions showing no margin for exporters. ...e Bears arrivals still continue very small ...e "Jurry" Cotton which is now beginning ...e in shows no improvement on the "buny" ...ard quality. Here the receipts yesterday ...,894 bales, making 8,554 bales for the four

...IGHTS have receded again to day, two ... the L... ...berth having engaged ... at £1-15 0 per ton which is still the rate ...close. By sail there is no change to ... The continued wooden ship Mimingo ...rted to have been fixed for Havre at £2

...CE Goods are dull and unaltered in every way. No sales of any importance have transpired to-day.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, (LIMITED).

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Bank of Bombay, (Limited), as on the 12th February compared with the statement issued on 5th February :—

LIABILITIES.	5th Feb. Rs.	12th Feb. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital :—		
First Issue of 10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid ..... Rs. 50,00,000		
Second Issue of do. of do. do. ..... ,, 50,00,000		
	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	17,75,000	17,75,000
Government General Treasury Balance at Head Office		17,75,000
Do. do. do. at Branches	58,56,714	65,64,333
Other Deposits	15,76,003	12,89,188
Post Bills	1,72,32,172	1,66,61,381
Cash Credits, undrawn	42,162	50,114
,, ...	5,75,584	4,54,564
	4,00,57,635	3,67,94,590
Government Assets.		
Cash and Securities	43,16,671	45,07,740
Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	17,69,365	17,67,089
Loans on Security of do. do.	14,71,500	14,33,585
Current Accounts, overdrawn		4,080
Bills Discounted	1,16,95,704	1,20,59,301
Stamps	4,526	4,555
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,10,064		
Amount applied in reduction ,, 1,35,000	3,75,064	3,75,064
Bullion		
Cash Balances with Correspondents	6,39,640	4,91,813
Cash and Currency Notes	1,97,84,481	1,61,46,083
	4,00,57,635	3,67,94,590

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE ARRGON, 800 tons, Captain G. Rallo, will sail to-day for Boston, with a general cargo.

H. M. S. SLOOP ARAB, 620 tons, Captain F. S. Delves, arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Zanzibar (January 12th), calling at Seychelles and Colombo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain J. Lang, which arrived in harbour on the 12th instant from Jeddah and Hoodoods, brought a general cargo and one hundred and fifty-four pilgrims.

THE A. H. LLOYDS Co.'s S.S. CALIPSO, 1,233 tons, Captain G. Bogojevich, sailed yesterday for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Trieste—Mr. L. Ptak. For Aden—Two deck passengers.

THE S. S. CITY OF CALCUTTA, 1,420 tons, Captain J. Melville, which, arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from London (January 15th,) via Port Said and Suez Canal, brought a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. CASHMERE, 676 tons, Captain J. Melville, arrived in harbour yesterday from Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Wedderburn and two servants, and sixty deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. PATNA, 1,132 tons, Captain H. A. Street, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Col. Travers, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Stamp, Mr. Shaboodeen, and forty deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. PUTTIALLA, 494 tons, Captain W. Crowden, sailed yesterday for Kattywar, Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee.—Mr. Walfe and servant. For different ports—Two hundred and seventy-one deck passengers.

THE S. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W Ashton, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Coast and Goa, brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Baroness Combarjua, Mr. and Mrs. T. Mauroo, Mr. M. Campos, Miss Mary Mauroo, Mr. M. de Quadros, and one hundred and fourteen deck passengers.

MESSRS R. RUBATTINO AND CO.'S S.S. INDIA, 882 tons, Captain G. Dudero, will sail to-day for Genoa, &c., with a general cargo and the following additional passengers :—For Genoa—Rev. F. H. Baring. For Naples.—Mr. C. H. Collins, and Mr. J. S. Christie. For Port Said.—Rev. H. Clark, Rev. Sadik Masseh, Mr. Aaron Saley Ambir and Mr. Harte. For Suez—Mr. Loebbecke.

THERE must be some mistake in the report by Mr. Byramjee Muncherjee's Dubash, that the Hospodar left Bombay for Hull on the 4th of Dec. last, consequently is but 73 days on her homeward passage. You will remember that she was the fine three-skysailyarder of the Apollo Bunder, whose chief officer fell overboard and was lost while in the act of putting the finishing touch to the preparations for illuminating the ship on the evening of the Prince's trip to Elephanta. Probably the Hotspur was the ship spoken by the Dubash boat.

A. H. LLOYDS Co.'s S.S. MARS, 1,346 tons, Captain M. Dreskovitch, which arrived in harbour on the 13th instant from Trieste (January 15), calling at Port Said, Messina, Palermo and Aden, via the Suez Canal, brought the following cargo :—From Trieste—25 cases paper

case honey, 1 ... olive, 2 cases beans, and 17 packages provisions. From Jeddah.—53 packages specie, 473 packages gum, 104 cases leather, and 93 packages almonds.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	H M S Sloop Arab..	Delves	Zanzibar, Jan 11.
14	Cashmere (s)	Melville.....	Busserah, Jan 27.
	P ina (s)	Street.....	Calcutta, Jan 31.
	Tribune.....	Bross	Liverpool, Sept 1.
	Nemesis	Viand.....	Bordeaux, Oct 18.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
14	Calipso (s).....	Bogojevich ...	Trieste, &c.
	Puttialla (s).....	Crowden	K. Coast & Kurrachee.
	Nisam (s).....	Barlow	Southampton.
	H M S Narcissus	Scott	Chinese Seas.
	H M S Immortalite.	Hunse.....	Chinese Seas.
	HM S Newcastle	Douglas.....	Chinese Seas.
	H M S Topaze	Thrupp	Chinese Seas.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer India, and Steamer Dodero, to Genoa, &c.
Barque Oregan, Rollo, to Boston.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Xantho, Elephant Point.
Steamer Peshawar, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Goa.
Ship Antrim, to London Hull, and Grimsby.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Eshcal s—5 cases silvered plate glass, Sorabjee Nowrojee.

FROM LONDON.

Eri King s—3 casks paint, Dossabhoy Sullemanjee; 25 cases claret, 39 cases port, 7 cases sherry, 7 cases gin and 1 case whiskey, Cutler Palmer and Co; 190 cases kerosine oil, Aldridge Salmon and Co; 35 cases glass chimnies, Ardashir and Co.

Alnwick Castle—200 barrels pitch and 10 barrels tar, Dhanjee Framjee and Co.

Bangalore s—5 cases cochineal, S P Framjee.

Cathay s—200 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s—200 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

Precursor—2 hogshead s claret, D S Kemp and Co.

Sumatra s—100 cases brandy, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 14.

... cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co.

Ramdin s—400 cwts galls, Muthoradass Nuthoo; 12 bales wool, G H Currimbhoy; 30 bales wool and 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 119 bales wool, W Nicol and Co; 3,75 cwts coir yarn, Mooarjee Nathia.

Eri King s—30 bales wool, Damoder Heerjee; 62 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 10 bales cotton, Bhimsee Jaitha; 58 cotton, Naujee Jairam; 1,200 cwts wheat, Finlay Scott and Co; 80 bales wool, Dewjee Govindjee; 50 bales wool, Lilladhur Govindjee; 75 cwts surasee oil, Shamjee Veerjee.

Mamadi s—1,013 cwts coir yarn. Mooljee Jaitha and Co; 1,600 cwts wheat, Finlay Scott and Co; 100 bales cotton, Punnett and Co; 500 bale cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 750 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 31 bales wool, Heeramul Khilda s.

Bellona s—400 cwts wheat, Haridas Gangjee; 7,903 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 105 bales hemp, Morar Poonja; 300 bales cotton, Stearn Hobart and Co; 300 bales cotton Lyon and Co; 175 bales cotton, Nuseerwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 250 bales cotton, Gad um and Co; 100 bales cotton, Heerjee Nagsee and Co; 73 bales wool, Volkart Brothers.

Europa s—10,000 cwts wheat, Stearn Hobart and Co; 5,000 cwts wheat and 31 bales wool, Finlay Scott and Co; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co

FOR LONDON.

St Olaf s—300 cwts dry ginger, 620 cwts myrabollams and 483 cwts horns, Mavaldy Munjee; 4 bales hides, Jaffer Mahomed Hajee Hassum; 5 cases shawls, Buildersing Pianilall; 7 bales hides, Dharumsey Velljee; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Victoria Cross.—200 cwts bones, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy.

Nizam s—2 boxes sovereign, W and A Graham and Co; 1 box gold coins, Framjee Sands and Co; 15 bales hides, Hasum Oomer; 117 pieces E teeth, Abdoolreman Ahmed.

FOR GLASGOW.

Europa s—70 bales rags, James Scott.

FOR HAVRE.

Eshcol s—8 bales hemp, 50 cwts coir yarn and 73 cwts pepper, Tyebjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES

Kashgar s—50 bales cott n, Greaves Cotton and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

2163 Peshawur (s), White—Mails, 28th Feb.
1316 St Olaf (s), Hille.
1571 Siam (s), H eelwood—Mails, 10th April.

FOR LONDON.

1262 Victoria Cross, Young—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR HULL.

1497 Harmonia, Small—D M Rewajee & Co.
1420 Morayshire, Dawson—W. & A. Graham & Co.
472 Scoloo, Gibbs.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1794 British Ambassador, Davis—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1778 Flying Venus, Robertson—Edward, Bates & Co.
1271 Varuna, Philip—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1226 Bellona (s), Rhodes—Lyon & Co.
1705 Eri King (s), Hamilton—W. Nicol & Co.
1738 Europa (s), Mackay—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1267 Menzaleh (s), Rhodes—W. Nicol & Co.
1339 Rinaldo (s), Newman—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR GLOUCESTER.

1090 Abersman, Dunn—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR HAVRE VIA CANAL.

663 Eshcol (s), Day—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1244 Rajpoot, Andrews—Sir C. Forbes & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1515 Kashgar (s), Baker—Maxis, 21st Feb.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1450 Standard (s), Blackburn—A. Apcar & Co.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

1033 Nubia (s), Hall—P. & O. Co.

FOR GENOA.

882 India (s), Dodero—C. Gr...

FOR CUNE...

1 27 Swaledale (s), Steward.

FOR T...

1345 Mar... (s), Druskovitch—A...

FOR ...

760 Oregon, Rollo—Finlay, M...

FOR PA...

370 Emperor, Johnson.

FOR COL...

791 Vespasian (s), Monk.

FOR CALCU...

395 Lois, Lewis.

FOR KURR...

494 Commilla (s), Sharp—B. I. S. N...

FOR MOULMEIN

745 Northumberland, Sandrain—Sir C...

FOR COCHIN

204 Leticia, Nacoda.

FOR MA...

561 Nelly M. Slade, Atwood—HTUS...
...Farnham & Co.
310 Futtay Sultan, for ALLEPEY.
For Cochin.
993 Antrim, for LONDON, HULL, AND GRIMSBY.
Pendoryan.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM.

990 City Camp, Green—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1889 Clydesdale, Hatfield—Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.
1652 Prince Amadeo, Linskill—K. Nixon & Co.

FOR FALSE POINT.

409 St. Jacques, Hirlat.

FOR HONGKONG.

1125 Geelong (s), Fraser—Mails, 22nd Feb.

FOR ELEPHANT POINT.

1454 Xantho (s), Edwards—W. Nicol & Co.

NOT FIXED

1271 Aldergrove, Fullerton—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1087 Alnwick Castle, Yealland—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
713 Arabella, Jones.
831 Andes, Gibb—W. Nicol & Co.
1263 Baron Colonsay, Filgate—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1276 Benefactress, Moddrell—E. Latham & Co.
1711 Cape Verde, McMillan—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1443 City of Baltimore (s), Tillson—W. Nicol & Co.
1112 Choice, Marsters.
676 Cashmere (s), Melville—B. I. S. N. Co.
1063 Dover Castle, Colber—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1419 Governor Tilley, Humphrey—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1279 Glenhaven, Forshaw—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1476 Knight Companion, Roach—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
952 Miningu, Philips—Finlay, Muir & Co.
794 Nemesis, Yeamans.
1705 Persia, Duncan—Sir C. Forbes & Co.
1292 Prince Oscar, Fowles—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1132 Pains (s), Street—B. I. S. N. Co.
1061 Seid (s), Seabourne—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1110 Simla, Salter—Farnham & Co.
1089 St. Fillans, Cotter—W. & A. Graham & Co.
1502 Turkish Empire, Adamson—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
610 Twilight, Delargy—E. Bates & Co.
1122 Tribune, Brass.
2315 Vingorla (s), Lang—B. I. S. N. Co.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

1155 Futtay Mobamuk, Nacoda.
5 90 Goolamar, Nacoda.
931 St. Bernard, Tallock—S. Tyabjee & Co.
103 Star (s), Nacoda—(Gun-boat.)

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s). 4, James—[Harbour Defence.]
1081 Daphne (s) 5, Foote.
4173 Raphretes (s). 3, Cuming.
523 Kwangtung (s) 6, Powell.
1107 Magdala (s) 4, Palmer—(Harbour Defence.)
3115 Raleigh (s) 22, Tryon.
620 Sloop Arab, Delvis.
3039 Undaunted (s) 31, Campbell—(Flag Ship.)

FRENCH NAVY.

1800 D'Assais (s), 18, Corbigny.

HIGH COURT.—14TH FEBRUARY.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.

SHORT CAUSES.

437-75—Lynch and Tobin—Soogunchund Sewdass and another vs Goomniram Gungabisson—No appearance.
576-75—Fletcher and Smith—The Dhurumsey P S and W Co vs Kessulbhai Cassumbhoy Nathabhoy—J Cama.
577-75—Fletcher and Smith—The Dhurumsey P S and W Co vs Khan Mahomed Duttoobhoy—J C Cama.
681-75—Macfarlane and Skipsey—John Macfarlane and another vs Cooverbai and others—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

536-74—Jefferson and Payn.—H H The Begum of Bhopal vs The G I P Railway Company Ld—Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner.

Before the Honourable Mr JUSTICE GREEN.

For Judgment on Judge's Summons.

627-74—Tyabjee and Sayani—Dadabhai Peerbhai vs Syed Merashaw—L Fletcher.
609-74—Chalk and Turner—Emnabai widow vs Haji Ally Mahomed Haji &c.—Balkrishna and B. and Crawford and B Bartlegard.

...and Thacurdas.

Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE KEMBALL.

SHORT CAUSES.

511-72—Lynch and Tobin—Nursingdass Muttanchund and another vs Ramchundia Bhugoldass—No appearance.
614-75—Jefferson and Payne—Cassum Hajee Mitha vs Memon Mahomed Hajee Alla.
23-76—Craigie, Lynch and Owen—John Sands and others vs Bhoya Varsey—No appearance.
24-76—Kennington, Orr and Langley—Sir C Forbes Baronett and others vs Mahomed Ally—No appearance.
32-75—Mooljee and Bomanjee—Trebhowandass Ruttonji Mody vs John Michael and other—No appearance.

LONG CAUSES.

474-75—Mr Fletcher—Nanabhoy Ramchundar vs Pandoorang Hurzeylundji and another—In person.
597-75—P Kawasjee—Hajee Hosein Rukzee Mahomed vs Haji Mahomed Currim Eghanee—Tyabjee and Sayani.
357-75—Jamsedhjee and Ghanshiabhoy—Pishunsee Nuney vs Dhuna Khoosal—Shapoorjee and Thacurdas.
469-75—Prymel and Winter—Ludwig Knoop and another vs Shah Shirja Main and others—In person.
502-75—Sheldon and Smith—Mahomed Hajee Ahmed vs Shamjee Pranjia and another.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1876.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·9
Temperature of the Air	77·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·1
Dew Point	66·6
Relative humidity of Air	0·697
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. on following day)	82·8
Minimum do do and 10 p.m.	70·6
General Direction of wind ..... NE, ENE, NE, W, WNW, NW. NNW, N, NNE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	145

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 11.

Cook, Captain, Bombay 3rd Hussars, on leave, from Mhow.
Shewell, Col, Bombay 7 A Genl, on duty, from Poona.

FEBRUARY 12.

Owen, Captain, Madras 16th Regt N I, from furlough, from England.
Campbell, Captain, Madras 31st Regt N I, from furlough, from England.
Hodgson, Captain, Bengal Unattached, from furlough, from England.
Ward, Captain, Bengal 4th B Rifles, on duty, from Meerut.

FEBRUARY 13.

Daunt, Lieut, Bombay R Fusiliers, on leave, from Poona.

FEBRUARY 14.

Travers, Col, Madras 48th Regt, on Med Cert, from Cannanore.
Vibart, Major, Bengal 15th Cavalry, on leave, from Agra.
Mellise, Lieut, Bombay Sappers and Miners, on leave, from Kirkee.
Walfe, Sub Ins, Bombay Army Edcn, on duty, from Poona.
Macnamara, Surg Major, Bengal Med Dept, on retiring, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 13.

Heavside, Captain, Bengal R E, on duty, to Secundrabad.
Chichester, Bombay 2nd Queen's, on duty.

FEBRUARY 14.

Collett, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Thumbleton, Col, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Ind, Lieut, Madras R A, on duty, to England.
Vibart, Major, Bengal 15th Cavalry, on leave, to Baroda.
Champain, Major, Bengal R E, on duty, to Calcutta.
Walfe, Surg Ins, Bombay Army Edcn, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Eden, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on Med Cert, to England.
Macnamara, Surg Major, Bengal Med Dept, on retiring, to England.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES ORDERS.

BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR.

(*North-Western Provinces Gazette*, February 12.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The notification in this Department, No 2321 A, dated the 18th Dec 1875, granting two month's privilege leave to Mr E P Finn, Extra Asst Comr, Lalitpur, is hereby cancelled.

The Lieut-Governor is pleased to make the following ...

Mr A C Tupp, Asst Mag and Collr, to Allahabad.

H H the Lt-Govr is pleased to direct the following tran-fers :—

Mr J White, Asst Mag and Collr, from Benares to Agra, as a temporary measure.

Mr J White, Asst Mag and Collr, from Agra to Morada bad, as a temporary measure.

Mr H M Bird, Asst Mag and Collr, from Shahjahanpur to Moradabad, as a temporary measure.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H H has been pleased to invest the under mentioned Officer with the powers specified :—

Mr G Adams, Asst Collr of the 1st class in the Etawah dist to be invested with powers described in section 100, Act XVIII of 1873, to be exercised within that Dist.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr A H Mackenzie, Asst Engr, 3rd grade, temporarily in charge of the Dist, is transferred to the charge of the Mainpuri Dist, Agra Division, on his being relieved by Mr C J Hind.

With reference to Notification No 1067E, dated 18th Dec 1875, Mr C J Hind, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is retransferred to the charge of the Muttra Dist, Agra Provincial Division, with effect from the 31st Jan 1876.

With reference to Notification No 108E, dated 18th Dec 1875, Mr G W Grant, Sub-Engr, 1st grade, is retransferred to the charge of the Dist, Agra Provincial Division, with effect from the 31st Jan 1876.

The services of Mr A C Crampton, Asst Engr, 2nd grade, Archæological Division, are placed at the disposal of the Exer-in-C Light Provincial Railways, with effect from the 3rd Feb 1876.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Mr N A Graydon, Asst Engr, on special duty in office of Supdg Engr, 1st Circle, availed himself on the 8th Jan 1876, of the privilege leave granted him in Notification No 44E, of the same date.

Privilege leave of absence for two months and 25 days is granted to Col W H Greathed, R E, C B, Chief Engr and Secy to Govt, N W Provinces, P W Dept, Irrigation Branch, of which he availed himself on the 8th Feb.

Lt F V Corbett, R E, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Etawah Division, Ganges Canal, is appointed to special duty in connection with the Etawah Division, Ganges Canal.

Mr C G Palmer, Asst Engr, 1st grade, attached to the Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal, is appointed to officiate as Ex Engr of the Etawah Division, Ganges Canal.

With reference to Notification No 2109E, dated 17th Dec 1875, Lt-Col G D Pritchard, R E, Ex Engr, resumed charge of the Agra Canal, 2nd Division, from Mr C T Evans, Asst Engr, on the 25th Jan 1876.

In continuation of Notification No 35-7E, dated 7th Jan, and with the sanction of the Govt of In ia, Col A Fraser, R E, C B, will continue to carry on the current duties of Chief Engr and Secy to Govt in the Irrigation Branch, during the absence of Col W H Greathed, R E, C B, on privilege leave, and under the same sanction, Capt G F L Marshall, R E, will continue to act as Special Asst in the Irrigation Branch.

With reference to Notification No 2122E, dated 21st Dec, 1875, Capt P S Marindin, R E, Ex Engr, 1st grade, made over, and Mr A H B ron, Offg Ex Engr, 4th grade, received charge of the Bulandshahr Division, Ganges Canal, on the 8th Jan 1876.

Mr A W Brind, Ex Engr, 1st grade, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, is transferred to the Deobund Branch, with effect from the date of Mr A Grant's availing himself of the furlough notified in G O No C21E, dated 29th Jan 1876.

Mr M King, Ex Engr, 4th grade, and Personal Asst to the Supdg Engr, 4th Circle, Irrigation Works, is transferred to the 1st Circle, Irrigation Works, and posted to the Meerut Division, Ganges Canal.

Mr N A Graydon, Asst Engr, 1st grade, on special duty in the office of the Supdg Engr, 1st Circle, is transferred to the 4th Circle as Personal Asst to the Suptdg Engr.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CURSETJEE—On Friday afternoon, February 11th, at Ahmed...

...*the Governor.*

Government House, Parell, 14th Feb. 1876.

TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE.
FOR SALE TO ARRIVE,
IN LOTS TO SUIT,
100 BBLS. AMERICAN APPLES,
EX SHIP TIMORE.

N. B.—On and after arrival Ice Ship TIMORE (now due) the price of American Ice will be REDUCED to THREE QUARTER ANNA PER POUND.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1876.

THERE is a story told of Henry the Seventh which it may be well to repeat at the present time for the instruction, or,—who knows ?—the amusement of the rulers of British India. The chief aim of the policy of that sagacious prince, who was the first to establish civil government in England, was to destroy all that the Wars of the Roses had left of the feudal system ; and severe laws were passed during his reign to put an end to the practice common amongst the great nobles of keeping numerous retainers who wore their badges and liveries and were ready to fight for them in all their quarrels. Once, ... the king paid a visit to the Earl of Oxford, to whom he owed the victory of Bosworth, and who, to do honour to His Majesty, engaged all his retainers to attend in their liveries during the King's stay. King Henry, amazed at such magnificence, inquired if these were all the Earl's domestic servants ; and, being told that they were his Lordship's "poor retainers," made answer quickly and shrewdly "My Lord, I thank you for your good cheer ; "but I cannot have my laws broken in my "presence. My attorney must speak to you"—which he did to some purpose. Suppose a Prince of King Henry's temper and shrewdness, coming to India as the representative of a foreign monarchy which holds the country by the sword and by the philosophical indifference of the mass of the people as to who governs them, had been received as the Prince of Wales was the other day at Gwalior, with ... "must speak to you." But, of course, King Henry was "a jealous tyrant," whereas now it appears to be the fashion to think that copious libations of champagne, and healths drunk with shouts of "Three cheers for His "Highness" and "one cheer more," or to the chorus of—"For we are jolly good fellows, and "so say all of us"—form the certain means by which an ambitious Native Prince can be induced to become the loyal and submissive ally of the British Government. Some stronger cement than this, we take it, is needed to bind together the provinces and principalities of India into a durable imperial edifice.

The announcement that the Queen will ask Parliament to confer upon the Queen ... and that it is now intended to obliterate the old Indian landmarks and make the personal sovereignty of the Queen of England a reality in India. The programme is a good one, if only there underlies this desire of imperial ostentation a definite understanding as to the position Native Princes are to occupy in the new Empire. But from the actions and speeches of English and Anglo-Indian statesmen we cannot gather that they have any policy at all in this matter, except one of mischievous sentiment. The London *Times* published lately an article on the present state of India, in which it was assumed that to keep the country quiet all the English had to do was to go on wheedling the Native Princes with kind words. The writer of the article admitted that there are some elements of disorder in Native States ; but he contended that these States are useful as safety valves to the Empire, because they attract the bad humours that would otherwise grow to a head in our own dominions ; and, so long as the Princes are loyal, they may be trusted to prevent our malcontents from doing us any harm. It would be interesting to see some applications of this ridiculous safety-valve doctrine nearer home. What would be thought of Bismarck's political sanity if he established a few safety-valves of French sentiment in Alsace-Lorraine, and encouraged disaffected subjects of the Emperor William to arm and train themselves so as to be of use in the next war between France and Germany ? Or how would the *Times* like the creation of safety-valves for Home Rulers in various parts of the United Kingdom ? The truth is, the Native States in India are, and always will be, the nurseries of hatred to English rule, and the common refuge of men who pray for nothing so fervently as the overthrow of that Empire of which, in the estimation of the *Times*, loyal Native Princes are to be the principal supporters. Most of the seditious articles in the native press are inspired, if not paid for, by Native Princes or their wise and accomplished ministers ; and throughout the greater part of the Peninsula the spirit of resistance to the British Government would have died out utterly long ago, if it had not been kept alive by the hope that some day or other the opportunity would come for the armed forces of the Native States to take the lead in a national rising against the foreigners.

On no theory consistent with the peaceful maintenance of English rule in this country is it possible to defend the practice persisted in by Scindia, Holkar, the Nizam, and other Princes of keeping large armies always ready for war, and even, it is rumoured, in some cases training the majority of the male population of their States to the use of arms by making soldiers retire and let their places be filled by others after two or three years' service. Let us assume, as we are glad to do, that the chief Native Princes of India are thoroughly loyal to the Queen. Well, then, we would ask our readers to turn to the new volume of Kaye's *History of the Sepoy War* ; and study the results of the conspicuous loyalty of Native Princes in 1857. Scindia stood by us more pluckily than any of his brethren ; but, instead of being able to do us any good, he was obliged to run away from his capital to Agra, while his mutinous troops proclaimed the Peshwa Nana Sahib as the ruler of Gwalior ; and but for Sir Hugh Rose and the splendid force under his command, which passed like a column of fire through Central India, devouring every enemy of the British Government on its way, Scindia would probably never have seen the inside of his Palace again. As to the loyalty of Holkar, it is permitted to the independent critic, in spite of Sir John Kaye's energetic defence of that Prince's impugned good faith, to have his doubts. Sir John does not scruple to say, not merely that Holkar was innocent of any foreknowledge of the attack to be made by his troops on the Indore Residency, but that afterwards he was deliberately slandered by Sir Henry Durand, to save the latter's reputation. This grave charge to bring against such a man as Sir Henry Durand, one of the manliest of Anglo-Indian statesmen, and Sir John Kaye has the bad taste to make things worse by speaking of Sir Henry's lamented death in the Punjab almost as if it were a punishment for his sin against Holkar to be cut off in the midst of his career. We hope that in his next volume, when the Historian comes to describe the Central Indian campaign, he will give us an animated description of the scenes between Sir Hugh Rose and Sir Robert Hamilton at Indore, when the Resident barely succeeded in saving the Maharaja from the ignominious fate to which the General sentenced several members of his family ; and perhaps John will also explain why Sir Robert Hamilton, who retired immediately afterwards an exceedingly rich man, came home with neglect and contumely while Durand was praised and respected by all. But this is beside the point we at present wish to insist upon. What we urge is, that granting Scindia's loyalty, granting even Holkar's loyalty, neither one Prince nor the other could keep his troops from joining the rebels and trying to exterminate the English. The Nizam's troops behaved better, because the epidemic of rebellion happily never crossed the Nerbudda, so that at Hyderabad the disaffected knew they were isolated and well watched, and therefore they feared to act alone. These strong armies, therefore, which the Native Princes do not require for purposes of defence, either become actively hostile to the English in time of war, or else they paralyze British forces which are detained to watch them when their services are urgently desired in the field. There can be no real consolidation of the British Empire in India till such relics of a bye-gone age of independent Sovereignties are abolished, and till Native Princes learn to recognize their real position as great nobles of the Empire. The British Government seems, however, to be unconscious of the necessity for such a change ; or it would have disbanded the Gaekwar's army last year and refrained this year from ostent

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEPARTURE OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS FOR CALCUTTA.

MADRAS, 14TH FEBRUARY.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Staff, accompanied by Lady Gore Langton and Colonel Michael, left last evening for Calcutta per s.s. Duke of Sutherland.

ULTIMATE TRIBUNAL APPEALS BILL.

LONDON, 14TH FEB.

The new Bill brought forward by Government for the regulation of Ultimate Tribunal Appeals, retains the appellate jurisdiction of the House of Lords. Two Judges will be created Life Peers who will act as Assessors.

THE QUEEN.

Her Majesty the Queen has signified her intention to open in person the new wing of the London Hospital on the 7th proximo.

CHINESE PLUNDERING OF VESSELS.

England, Russia, and America have agreed to support the steps taken by Germany at Pekin relative to the plundering of a steamer at Foochoo.

OBITUARY.—The Right Hon'ble Edward Pellew, Viscount Exmouth, and Sir Baldwin Wake Walker, Bart., K.C.B.

LONDON, 12TH FEB., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet but steady. Sales irregular.
The London Cotton Market has been dull.
Fair Dhollera ..... 4¾d.
Exchange on India ..... 1s. 3¾d.
The Manchester Market has been unchanged.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 87
4½ per cent. do. 87½
5 per cent. do. 92
Oriental Bank Shares £46
Chartered „ „ £17-10
Do. Mercantile „ £25
Hongkong and Shanghai £27
Total Coin in the Bank of France £89,500,000
Total Notes in circulation £99,375,000
Bar Silver 54
The Market rate of discount is ½ lower than the Bank rate.

SIR D. FORSYTH goes on leave this week, and he intends, we hear, to travel to England by way of China, Japan, and America. Captain Trotter, R.E., will be Sir Douglas's travelling companion.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor of Ceylon, Sir W. H. Gregory, returned to the Colony from India on Monday (31st January), where he has been the guest of Lord Northbrooke, and of the Duke of Buckingham at Madras.

SIR G. C. ANDERSON, the late Chief Justice of the Bahamas, who has been appointed Acting Chief Justice at Colombo, arrived by the P. & O. steamer Australia and took his seat on the 1st of February. A cordial welcome was given by the Bar, to which his Lordship made a lengthy reply.

MR. H. W. STAINFORTH is about to start in Calcutta a new weekly paper to supply the place of the late *Indian Observer* and to be called the *True Reformer*. He says that he has obtained the assistance of the contributors to the *Observer* and he will himself edit the paper. The *Reformer* is likely to be a formidable opponent to the *Friend of India* which has become very ancient and venerable lately.

THE Calcutta Library, which contains the most valuable and varied collection of books on that side of India, is in imminent danger of being closed, unless the people of Calcutta make strenuous efforts to ward off the calamity. The expenditure exceeds the receipts and for the second time securities have been sold to meet urgent claims. The Calcutta people will surely save a valuable library from destruction, but the existence of public libraries is always very precarious. Even in London the greatest difficulties are met with in keeping a library from sinking, and very few indeed do more than barely pay their way.

...as recently presented with an ...glish-speaking passengers on ... which he went to Egypt. ... on the success which had ...dertaking, and also on the ... British Government in ...

THE *Fortnightly Review* ... Malay Peninsula witnesses ... old story. One reads with ... English redcoats and bluejack... in their own rivers, sending ...

...Nautilus on the Jamaica ... From ... till 1826 he was actively ...ed on the coasts of South America and ... in the Brazen, and afterwards served in ...Mediterranean in the Rattlesnake and Ætna, ...he captain of the latter vessel being the present ...dmiral Sir S. Lushington, K.C.B. While first ...eutenant of this ship, in Oct. 1828, he rendered ...aluable aid to Captain Lushington in the reduc...on of the castle of Morea, the last hold of the ...urks in the Peloponnesus, and for this service ...as rewarded with the order of the Redeemer of ...reece, and the cross of the Legion of Honour. He ...illed in the Asia and Britannia; and in the Bar...am continued to serve in the Mediterranean until ...34, when he obtained the rank of Commander. ... 1838 he became Captain, being employed in ...e Mediterranean on board the Vanguard, ...d commanded the Queen and the Constance. ...t the close of 1847 he was appointed Surveyor ... the Navy, and for thirteen years devoted his ...ergy and talents to his official duties with ...ch success that he was created a Baronet, July ..., 1856. He attained Flag rank in 1858, was ...ppointed to the command of the South African ... in 1860, and afterwards to that of the ...st Indian station. For some years he was a ...ar and Vice-Admiral in the Turkish service, ...d was made a K.C.B. in 1841, for the gallant ...nduct which he displayed during the brilliant ...erations on the coast of Syria under Admirals ...pford and Napier. He is a Knight of the ...cond Class of the Iron Crown of Austria of St. ...ne of Russia, and of the Red Eagle of Prussia.

WHITWORTH'S THEORY OF RELEVANCY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I feel sure all your readers must be very much gratified to learn that Mr. Stephen has an "incipient

a cheque for £25. The cheque was issued upon one of Messrs. Arthur's London correspondents, Messrs. Venables and Co. The cheque was numbered and duly advised, but was never presented for payment. Once in possession of the thief, a forged acceptance of Messrs. Venables and Co. was added to the cheque, making it payable at the National Bank, London, and the amount of £25 being washed out, there was substituted for the sum £1,300, and in this form it was presented at the National Bank and paid. The same individual the same day purchased of M. Leon Levy a cheque on London for £25, which was treated in a similar manner, the sum of £25 being changed into £1,500, and upon presentation at the London Joint Stock Bank was paid. It is evident that the forgers must have made themselves well acquainted with the signature and mode of payment of the above houses, as the imitations are most perfect. A London detective is in Paris in search of the swindlers, but up to the present moment they remain undiscovered.

THERE are many American Missionaries in India now, and there is an *Indian Evangelical Review*, published in Bombay, to which American Missionaries alone contribute, but they seem to have turned their zeal into a new channel in which an American seems to enjoy himself thoroughly, that is gaining information about his neighbours. The following letter, written by "an Englishwoman" to the *Pioneer* appears in that journal under the heading "Impertinent Biographers," a title not undeserved:—

SIR,—I should like to call your attention, and the attention of your readers, to a book about to be published by the Rev. B. H. Badley, of the American Mission, Gonda, Oudh. He proposes, if you please, to collect and publish the following details concerning all the missionaries in India:—Time and place of birth; call to the ministry, ordination, &c.; marriage; ministerial labour before coming to India; arrival in India; consecutive appointments to the present time, &c., &c., &c., Prospectuses have been sent to the various missionaries, asking them to forward the required information to the Rev. B. H. Badley. Now, it is bad enough for one gentleman to write to another, and coolly catechise him concerning his personal history for his own private information, but to catechise him and then print the results of his catechism, is still worse. It is not agreeable to be cooked up in a small memoir while still alive, and served up for the delectation of the public. There is worse still, however, than this. As some gentlemen seem to have objected to being placed on exhibition, Mr. Park, Editor of the *Indian Evangelical Review* says: "If some missionaries fail to communicate to Mr. Badley the necessary information about themselves to render the work complete, he will probably be able to obtain such information *either by repeated solicitation*, or *from mission secretaries or others*." It is to be hoped, Mr. Editor, that these gentlemen are not representative Americans, for anything more cool and impertinent than this I never met with among men professing to be Christian gentlemen. I may add that I am not aware that any missionary need be ashamed to have his personal history known, but to be compelled to give it *nolens volens*, is what an Englishman won't stand, nor

AN ENGLISHWOMAN.

THE municipal delegates who are to elect the members of the Senate were chosen on Sunday throughout France, but complete returns have not yet been received. According to semi-official accounts, "Conservatives" have been returned in upwards of fifty out of sixty departments, but the term "Conservative" appears to be very vague. The *Times'* correspondent says that it includes ultra-Legitimists, Orleanists, "patient Bonapartists," and "militant Bonapartists," and that the latter largely preponderate. The Republican papers, however, deny that the senatorial elections are so favourable to the "Conservative," as the information communicated to the newspapers by the Government implies. The *Moniteur*, a strongly ministerial paper, takes the same view. It calculates that seventeen departments are doubtful, thirty-three decidedly Conservative, six Bonapartist, sixteen Republican of all shades. The *Moniteur* adds that M. Buffet's election in the Vosges seems certain and that the militant Bonapartists will not gain more than thirty senatorships. The name of M. Pouyer-Quertier having been inserted by the Bonapartists of Rouen on their list of senatorial candidates, that gentleman has written to say that his name was used without his authority, and that he does not belong to the party. The Paris Municipality chose Victor Hugo, who received 53 votes out of 73, and M. Spuller, of the *Republique Francaise*, was chosen deputy delegate to act in case of his absence, by 40 votes out of 73. On Tuesday these gentlemen attended a meeting of Senatorial delegates for the department of the Seine, at which a programme was adopted which includes an amnesty, gratuitous and compulsory secular education, and the separation of the Church from the State. "A ... Electoral Committee" of the Conser... has been formed under the presi... Chanzarnier, and has issued ... for the energetic support ... support Marshal MacMah...

one you have made, but perhaps not quite so long and windy. Nevertheless your dress was a very nice one and it was a great shame for the reviewer to pull it to pieces. If you only go on clothing other people's ideas in your own nice words you'll do. Its the way to get on!"

Now, Sir, does not your reviewer feel small, and will he not at once ("unpleasant as the task may be)" recall his naughty letters and still more naughty review. An apology is confidently expected!

But turning for a moment from the dispute between the reviewer and the author, I ask what possible good can be done by such a book as the "Theory of Relevancy?" Does any one believe that it will help any Magistrate in arriving at a sounder conclusion on facts laid before him in evidence? No Magistrate possessing good common-sense or power of judgment would dream of looking at it, while feeble Magistrates would only become more hopelessly bewildered by consulting its pages!

No! What we want on the magisterial bench (and what we too often have not) is a little practical common sense, combined with patience, good temper, and judgment! We have quite enough of theories and want no more of them.

"Is there any peace in ever climbing up the climbing wave?"

To a practical man there never was much mystery about the Law of Evidence, but, thanks to Mr. Stephen, all crooked paths have now been made straight, so that even a wayfaring man, though a fool, could not err therein.

If he takes our advice he will not turn aside again into the wilderness, or suffer himself to be misled by the fantastic light of pleasing, but

Feb. 11. IRRELEVANT THEORIES!

THE EXPERIENCES OF SANDY IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am the Minister's man, or what you would call the Beadle, of this Parish, and I married Kirsty, the sister of Angus McTavish, meal dealer, and one of the Bailies of the Royal Borough of Glen Haggis. I mention this fact from no wish to be ostentatious, for heaven be thanked I am not a proud man, but simply to show that I have an assured position in society and for family reasons am entitled to some amount of consideration and respect. Accordingly, when Donald McTavish—a brother of the Bailie and a partner of the great Bombay House McPhun, McWhacky and McTavish—offered my son Sandy an appointment as assistant in that house, I was only too pleased to let him go out, seeing a chance of his making his way in the world. That he would be a social success in Bombay who could doubt, for was he not the nephew of a real Scotch Bailie? and besides it would soon get noised abroad that on the mother's side he was a McTavish. But I was mistaken. On receipt of Sandy's first letter his mother and I were extremely mortified to learn that the Bombay fashion and Beauty showed a curious indifference to Sandy and his social claims, and, indeed, if the thing were credible, it would appear had never heard of the great family of McTavish. Nor was this in any way poor Sandy's own fault, for he called on every single person in Malabar Hill and only waited for the return of the Governor to pay him a friendly visit. But to these courtesies no earthly attention was paid. It is true Mr. McTavish, the partner of his house, asked him to a grand dinner—a *burra khana* I think you call it—but as Sandy was not introduced to a soul, took no one in to dinner, and did not open his lips the whole evening, his *debut* into high life could not exactly be called brilliant. But there was still more bitter pill for my poor Sandy to swallow. One of the great inducements to his going out to India was the fact that his old friend and school-fellow, Johnny Bruce, was resident in Bombay—Johnny, the great favourite and leader of fashion there. Now, Johnny's people and ours have been intimate since childhood. His father, at the beginning of all things, sold apples from a "Barrow" in the Cazse o' Gowrie, and very good apples they were; so good, indeed, that by strict attention to their quality, and by always keeping on good terms with the Kirk, he gradually rose in the world and is now possessor of a shop in the High Street in Glen Haggis here, where he sells sweeties, shoe laces, gingerbread men, and things like that. Still, I should not say my old friend was a man of culture exactly, and where on earth his son Johnny had opportunity of learning to be a gentleman is a puzzle to me. But, nevertheless, a very fine gentleman Johnny is in Bombay. At home here, his highest social flight was a tea-party at the manse, where he would be seen in great force attired in orthodox long black shiny coat, and narrow green tie, amusing the village maidens in his own bucolic fashion. But he has changed all this. In Bombay he has his brougham and two or three horses, gives big dinners, and is the prime mover in all the amusements going on. He belongs to both Clubs and has been known to black-ball a fellow because "he was not good form, you know"—save the mark! His one claim to social success is his habit of speaking roughly, if not coarsely, to people all round, and hurting susceptibilities on every possible occasion, which gives him the character of being a "Rough Diamond." Such then, alas! was the one man my son Alexander had to look to, as a stranger, for kindness and advice. But the friend of his youth, the laddie with whom in childhood's days, he "had paddled in the burn,"—nay, "pued the rose the gither"—would have none of him. But why dwell on the harrowing scene? Johnny asks Sandy to dinner, and on the following day outs him dead at the Bunder, unwilling to be seen talking to him. And so an end to all good-fellowship in that quarter. But I do not so much blame Johnny as his surroundings. Probably Sandy in a year's time will be as big a snob as Johnny, possibly bigger. It raises this interesting question, however, is:—Is it Bombay that spoils Johnny, or is it Johnny and men like him, born in humble circumstances, and losing their heads on a sudden accession to comparative comfort, that go to spoil Bombay?"—Yours, &c.

SANDY'S FATHER.

Glen Haggis, Scotland, 6th January 1876.

THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Chairman and Members of the Town Council, Bombay.

GENTLEMEN,—After perusal of the report of Colonel Crofton, the Inspector General of Irrigation of the Government of India, upon Mr. Rienzi Walton's scheme for the water supply of Bombay, I feel bound to address you finally on the subject, and I earnestly crave that in a matter of such supreme importance you will give your most careful consideration to the ... have now to offer.

My proposals after submissi... the Secretary to Go... Department ...

6th. The Talet main stands condemned by Mr. Pedder himself; he acknowledges in his financial statement that the additional quantity of water brought into the Town is so small, that you cannot expect with the increased works to obtain a reasonable return for the money spent.

7th. By my proposal the existing Vehar main can from time to time be repaired and renewed without there being any stoppage of the water supply, so that in the course of years the defective piping may be entirely relaid, without any sudden strain upon the city's finances.

8th. If ever the condition of the Vehar dams require it, the Vehar lake can be entirely emptied and the dam thoroughly repaired, the supply during the remaining three dry months being entirely drawn from the full Tulsi lake and this without the city in any way suffering from a lack of water. The new Vehar outlet can also be constructed by this method with the most satisfactory financial results.

All these advantages are secured because thus the right course would be pursued of improving the existing main source of supply which must always be the largest lake nearest the city. Any attempt to improve the supply by ignoring Vehar will be a financial failure.

And now, gentlemen, I leave the matter to your final judgment. Every British town of any pretensions has its own engineer or surveyor to whom the current municipal work is entrusted, but when any extraordinary work, such as water-works or drainage is contemplated, it is usual to engage the services of a man of acknowledged eminence in the profession, either to report upon the scheme got up by their own professional adviser or to get up, and if need be, carry into execution an entirely new scheme of his own. Even the Government of this country occasionally as in the Harbour Works of Karrachee, Madras, and Colombo, secure the services of a professional man not directly connected with their Public Works Department to advise and report upon the designs proposed and it is for this reason that I suggest the reference to an engineer in England. It will at once be evident that in proposing that there should be an independent investigation, I entirely disclaim any intention of seeking to throw any reflection upon the judgment or ability of your municipal engineer. I cannot but feel that any action in this matter, done with the purest and most single-minded of intentions, has called down on me a great deal of unmerited opprobrium; and I defy any one to point to any conceivable advantage I have to derive save the benefit to the city, for all the thought and labour I have devoted to the subject. I ask you, gentlemen, to whom is committed as a sacred trust, the welfare of the city, and for which the commission none of its money can be spent, not to be overhasty in coming to a decision in this matter. It is now narrowed to a very small compas. All Major Tulloch's magnificent schemes as detailed in his Water Supply Report have passed out of mind. The Tansa Lake lately reproposed has been negatived, and the question to be decided is, shall Tulsi benefit the native town and Malabar Hill equally? Or shall Malabar Hill reap the sole benefit? I don't care whose scheme is adopted, so long as the town with its teeming population in first thought of. I come before you with clean hands, for you have it on record that I expect no pecuniary benefit for what I have done.

And certain as I am that what I have proposed is reasonable, feasible, and at the present time financially possible, I ask you to delay for two or three months till such time as you can invite to Bombay the best English Engineer that can be got, to give his opinion upon the conflicting schemes proposed. When this has been done, and not before, you can take the irrevocable step of giving the contract for the iron piping.

The works now proposed are to last you fifty years. How small a matter will a delay of a few months soon appear—when you will hereafter feel that you have got upon sure ground and have carried out such a scheme as has set the water question finally at rest, by supplying all the population, rich and poor, with an abundance of pure water.—I remain, gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

DAVID F. GOSTLING.

Bombay, 15th February.

INDIAN NEWS-LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS]

KURRACHEE, 9TH FEBRUARY.

I LEARN from a reliable source that about 50 miles of the Indus Valley State Railway line are to be opened in March or April next. The railway authorities seem to be acting on the adage that "something is better than nothing." Probably this is only a bait to keep down popular clamour.

Mr. F. D. Melvill, Judicial Commissioner and Judge of the Sudder Court in Sind, who arrived by the last mail steamer from Bombay, took charge of his duties from Mr. Wedderburn, who proceeds to Bombay by the next mail. Several influential natives have raised a subscription, which has already amounted to about Rs. 2,000. It is intended to found a scholarship in Mr. Wedderburn's name, as he has always befriended the natives. Mr. Wedderburn has also been invited to an evening tea party by his native friends in a fine spacious bungalow adjoining Government House. The selections for invitations have justly caused dissatisfaction amongst certain parties. The public regret his departure, but his successor, Mr. F. D. Melvill, is no less popular amongst us. We wish Mr. Wedderburn a *bon voyage* and a happy future.

An important judgment was delivered this morning by Major G. C. Grant, Judge and Sessions Judge of Karrachee, in the case of the ... Mortgage Bank of India *versus* W. Thorburn. The questions involved were: whether the defendant was sufficiently constituted by implication an agent of the plaintiffs; whether the defendant was entitled to deduct his commission from certain monies which he collected on behalf of the plaintiffs. The Judge in an elaborate judgment remarked that the whole correspondence in the case went conclusively to show that plaintiffs appointed the defendant as their agent, and that the defendant as such, through his influence and active exertion, succeeded in realising a considerable sum of money from an almost insolvent estate. Further, that the repudiation of the defendant by the plaintiffs as their agent was evidently an after-idea of Mr. Tye, the manager of the plaintiffs. His honour, amongst other things, after quoting a number of sections from the Ind... ract Act, which bore exactly on the case, rem... the action of the plaintiffs was wholly ground... dismissed the suit with costs. A numbe... men who had assembled in court pro... a very sound one.

Loss of a Gold Chain.—A Goa... returning from Chapel together ... little girl whilst with her father, is supposed to have dropped from her ... back on the Agiary Lane a gold chain with a crucifix ... attached, valued at Rs. 100, on Sunday last.

Committed to the Petty Sessions.—Kodabux Hajee and Allum Hajee were yesterday ... committed by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Fort Police C... court, to take their trial at a Court of Petty Sessions. They stand charged with selling opium without a license.

Evading the Liquor License.—Eduljee Bomanjee, a wholesale shop-keeper on the Bh...endy Bazaar Road, was yesterday fined Rs. 25 by Mr. Nana Morojee, for illicitly selling by retail spirituous liquors without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

A Refractory Seaman.—Peter Fe...nigan, a European fireman of the British steam-ship Xantho, was yesterday sentenced to two week's ... hard labour in the House of Correction by Mr. C. P. ... Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, for wilful refusal of ... duty on board that ship, of which he is an articled seaman.

China Lottery Houses.—On Saturday last, Mr. Inspector Brewin appeared before Mr. ... Nana Morojee and obtained summonses against ten C...inamen, charging them with keeping lottery houses on ... the Erskine Road, in controvention of section 294 of ... the Indian Penal Code. The summonses were made ... returnable on the 17th instant, (Thursday.)

Theft of Currency Notes.—... woman, named Chandbee, yesterday obtained w... ...ts from Mr. Nana Morojee, for the apprehension of ... Cursetjee, one Cooverjee, one Hoosein and one My... woman, that they might be dealt with according ... law, whom she charges with the theft of five currency notes for Rs. 20 each, and two pieces of cloth of the collective value of Rs. 120.

H. M.'s House of Correction.—There were in all 318 prisoners in H. M.'s House of Correction yesterday. Of these 107 prisoners were under sentences by

...ge Sahib, H. H. Shaboodeen Shah. There are only three more subscriptions needed to complete the native list.

H. M.'s Common Jail.—There were in all 325 prisoners in H. M.'s Common Jail yesterday. On the criminal side there were 272 prisoners including 17 women, of whom 18 were non-labour prisoners, and 254 for hard labour. On the civil side there were 53 prisoners, including 4 women. Of these latter 13 prisoners were under warrants from the High Court and 40 from the Small Causes Court.

Cheating.—Two Hindoo merchants, named Cursodass Laljee and Rysing Bhajoo, having their place of business at Modikhana, in the Fort, appeared yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained a warrant for the arrest of Gega Nutboo, that he may be dealt with according to law. The complainants charge the accused with cheating in respect of twenty-five bags of betel-nuts, valued at Rs. 375.

The Bandora Slaughter House.—The right to collect fair ground and feeding fees from cattle dealers and butchers at the Bombay Municipal slaughter-houses at Bandora, was yesterday put up to public competition at the Municipal Commissioner's office. The rates hitherto paid by the old contractor, Mr. Dorsbjee Hormusjee, were Rs. 2,200 a month. On the contract being put up to auction, it was knocked down to the same contractor for Rs. 2,600 a month, and an additional quantity of hay and rice-straw to be given to the animals brought to the shambles for slaughter.

St. John's Cottage Hospital.—The St. John's Cottage Hospital, Baboola Tank Road for sick women and children, will be opened to-day at 5-30 P.M. by the Venerable the Archdeacon of Bombay. This Hospital is one of the first fruits of the zealous clergy who are connected with St. Peter's Mazagon. The object of this institution is to provide for the sick women and children of the European community, the comforts of a *Home*, combined with medical care and skilled nursing of a good hospital. The hospital is free to all, but depends entirely for support upon voluntary contributions, and these no doubt the benevolent will readily bestow.

Thefts.—The following cases of thefts were disposed of yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee:—Abdool Raymon, a noted character, for stealing 14 annas from the person of Nowroojee Succaram, was sentenced to six months' hard labour in the House of Correction.—Balla Mahomed, for stealing a handkerchief containing Rs. 2-3-0 from the pocket of Bastian Nicholas at the Crawford mutton market, was sentenced to three months' hard labour in the House of Correction. The following cases of thefts were disposed of yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee:—Rama Ranoo, for stealing Rs. 3 from one Rajaps, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour in the Common Jail.—Ballia Harry, for stealing a piece of leather belonging to Mohideensab Babasab, was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour in the Common Jail.—Ramjee Ally and two others were each sentenced to two months' hard labour in the Common Jail, the prisoner No. 1 for stealing annas 8 from the person of Goolam Hoosain, and the other two for aiding and abetting the commission of the offence.

Serious Accident.—A party of gentlemen consisting of J. E. Whiting, Esq., C. E., Captain Tinling and Captain Singleton went to Oorcolee on a shikaree expedition. Captain Singleton's horse, we are very sorry to learn, got frightened and ran so violently against a tree that his rider, who was pig sticking, was immediately thrown. Captain Singleton has sustained serious injuries from the fall, his arms and ribs are broken and is at present unable to move. A doctor was immediately telegraphed for from Poona who, without any loss of time, rode out to Oorcolee in an hour, and rendered every possible medical aid. Captain Singleton was brought down to Poona yesterday by the evening train and was taken to the hospital of Wanowree, where, we hope, he will get all right in a few days.—*Deccan Herald*, Feb. 14.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Nizam, Captain A. E. Barlow, sailed yesterday for Southampton via the Suez Canal with the English Mails and the following additional passengers:—For Southampton.—Dr. Wilmott and sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgibbon. For Venice.—Mr. K. W. Ind and Major Thomson. For Aden.—Mr. James Berry.

DEPARTURE OF FOUR SHIPS OF THE DETACHED SQUADRON.

H. M. S. Immortalite, 2,391 tons and 600 H. P. Captain Francis A. Hume; Narcissus, 1,731 tons and 400 H. P., Captain Lord Charles Scott; Newcastle, 2,354 tons and 600 H. P, Captain Robert G. Douglas; and Topaze, 2,538 tons and 600 H. P., Captain Arthur T. Thrupp, left Bombay for the China Seas yesterday They went out favoured by a good breeze and spread every inch of canvass and looking magnificent.

BOMBAY RACES.

...gentlemen on their arrival in London by the Secretaries of the London Branch. A kind reception has been afforded to those who visit Bristol, Leeds, Birmingham and other parts of England, where many Native gentlemen have received hospitality in English homes. Any Native gentleman who propose to visit England will receive valuable information as to their future plans from the Secretaries of the Association, and from those of the London Branch.

"The gentlemen and ladies who have favoured us with their names will be happy to show friendly attention, and give information to any Indian gentleman who presents an introduction from one of the Secretaries of the Association, or of the Branches.

"The chief objects aimed at by the Association at present are the improvement of Female Education, the Establishment of Reformatory Schools the introduction of a Half-time Factory Act, and the improvement of Prison Discipline in India. We hope that in this and in other ways we shall receive co-operation from our Native friends in India."

Miss Carpenter fully explained in detail each point alluded to in this summary. She said many natives of India now went to England and were there cordially received and introduced to society and to English homes. Branch societies had been already formed under very favourable circumstances in both Madras and Calcutta, and it was hoped that a still more useful one would be established in Bombay. She had noticed in travelling through the country, that the inhabitants of one portion were almost entirely ignorant of the good that was being done in others, and it was a very desirable object of the society to establish means of communication by which each could be informed of the progress of its natives. A very great object of the association was the extension of female education by substituting female for the present almost universal male teachers. Some progress had already been made in one or two places in this direction; but a very great deal remained to be done. It was very desirable, too, to educate females in the medical profession so that they might become medical attendants to those of their own sex. Something had been done in this direction in Bombay, by Dr. Hunter, who had educated a number of native women of different castes and creeds in the science of midwifery. The Reformatory and Industrial school question had as yet made very little progress in India...

A SUIT BY THE BEGUM OF BHOPAL AGAINST THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

In a case, the hearing of which commenced yesterday before Mr. Justice Bayley at the High Court, Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal sued the G. I. P. Railway Company to recover Rs. 64,655, for non-delivery of jewellery, gold and silver articles, and other property belonging to Her Highness and her followers, which was entrusted in November 1872 to the defendants as common carriers to be safely carried from Bombay to Hurda, and there delivered for the plaintiff. Mr. Latham and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Jeffreson and Payne, appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Scoble and Mr. Hart, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Lee-Warner, appeared for the Railway Company.

Mr. Latham opened the pleadings and read the plaint and the written statement. The plaintiff sought to recover from the defendants the sum of Rs. 64,655 under the following circumstances. In November 1872, the defendants as carriers of goods, in consideration of reward, promised the plaintiff that they would safely carry her goods from Bombay to Hurda, and there deliver the same to the plaintiff. The goods were delivered to the defendants at Bombay, yet they did not safely carry them to Hurda, and they were wholly lost to the plaintiff.

Mr. Justice Bayley—It is a suit against the defendants as common carriers.

Mr. Scoble raised the undermentioned issues—1. Whether the defendants agreed with the plaintiff, as in para 2 of the plaint alleged? 2. Whether all conditions were fulfilled necessary to entitle the plaintiff to have the goods in the plaint mentioned safely carried from Bombay to Hurda, and there delivered to plaintiff, as in para. 3 of the plaint alleged? 3. Whether the loss, if any, sustained by the plaintiff was occasioned by the acts and defaults of the plaintiff, her agents, and servants as in para. 3 of the written statement alleged, and not otherwise? 4. Whether the plaintiff is entitled to recover from the defendants the amount claimed in the plaint or any part thereof? 5. Whether the defendants are entitled to recover from plaintiff the amount in paras. 5 and 7 of the written statement mentioned (for the loss of their waggon by fire) or any part thereof? 6. Whether the plaintiff delivered to the defendants, and the defendants received from the plaintiff the goods in the plaint mentioned, or any part thereof?

Mr. Latham said the transactions which formed the subject matter of the suit took place at a date later than the date of the investiture of the Star of India which took place in Bombay in November 1872. The Begum of Bhopal, after the investiture, went for a time to Sarat, having directed a large portion of her retinue, 160 men, to retire to Bhopal with her property. She ordered Moonshee Mahomed Amjud to deliver the goods, according to the list made, to Akbar Khan, assistant magistrate, at Bhopal. The goods were packed up in packages and boxes. A note was obtained from Colonel Osborne, the Political Agent, to the station master at Byculla in order to facilitate the transmission of the property; and on the morning of the 21st November, Lalla Sewlal, the cashier of the Begum, and another person went to the Byculla station and delivered the note to the station master, who said that the men and the luggage should be at the station at 9 A. M. the same morning. Accordingly 160 men and 138 maunds of luggage were taken to the station before the appointed time, for they lived in a bungalow close by, and there was ample time given to the station master to communicate with the Boree Bunder station as to the required number of carriages and waggons. The men were going by the ordinary mail train; and Lalla Sewlal asked the station master to allow the luggage to go with the passengers, and he said, it contained jewellery and valuable articles belonging to the Begum. ... station officers, and finally four third ... the men and a waggon for the lug... ...ed, and Rs. 1,460 and Rs. 430-8 were ... for the passengers and luggage ...rate charged for the latter was double ...d the learned counsel supposed that ...any put it on as an insurance charge ...e luggage which consisted of va... ...articles. On the train arriving at ... Bunder, instead of four third class ...ers put into three, and although ...h carriage was demanded, none ...rrival of the train at Hurda the ...xpanded delivery of the goods, ... that the waggon was not sent ...men waited at Hurda four ...gram was sent to the station ... what had become of the ... and the reply was ... the 21st. On the ...irmed by the Begum's ...

...the men who were to go to Bhopal that they should entrust the whole of the property to the care of the Assistant Magistrate, Akbar Khan, with a list of the property. Each of the officers was to make a list of the property which belonged to him and to the men under him. Her Highness's property was also to be sent, and a list of it was also to be made. After the lists had been made, it was ordered that the property according to the lists should be delivered to Akbar Khan. The latter was further ordered to make a general list from the lists furnished to him. The property was then to be packed up in bundles and boxes, and sent to Bhopal. Akbar Khan made the list as directed; and the goods were all packed up. After that was done, Moonshee Mahomed Amjud gave me a letter from the Political Agent addressed to the "burra saheb" (*i. e.* the station master) at the Byculla station I and another person went with the letter at 7 A. M. on the 21st November 1872 to the Byculla station. The letter was delivered and read; and the saheb asked where our property and men were. I said they were at our place, and would come down at the time to be appointed. The saheb said "send them before 9 a.m." They were sent down accordingly with the property.

Mr. Lang called for the letter. Mr Scoble said it was lost.

Witness continued—I went to the station with the Foolchund, Assistant Treasurer, Shaik Mahomed Soobedar, and Ibrahim Beg went to the station master, and I told him that our property and men were there. I told him that we wished that our property should be allowed to go in the same train with us, because, I said, there was jewellery and apparel belonging to the Begum. The station master thereupon got up and having looked at the property, he took up some of the bundles to feel the weight. He asked how many men there were. I said there were 160 men. He then went inside his room and said that the property could not go along with us unless we engaged a waggon solely for the property, and four carriages for the 160 men at 40 persons to each waggon. He said though we should have to pay more money for the property, the goods would go with us; no risk would be incurred and he should be responsible for it. He then made a calculation and said the fare for the men would be Rs. 1,460, and the hire for the ...

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Excerpts from the Proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 10th instant.

Read Report of Harbour and Pilotage Committee dated 4th February, regarding the site of the proposed new beacon at the north of Cross Island Reef. It is that the site of the existing beacon is the best, looking at the question from a nautical point of view, but, at the same time, the Committee see no objection to the site which the Chief Engineer suggests on the score of the beacon there causing silt or of its being in the way of vessels, should such beacon be required for engineering purposes.

Resolution.—The new beacon may be erected on the 5 feet contour north of Cross Island, but it should be a charge against "Prince's Dock" in the first instance. The existing beacon at the extremity of the hard, north of Cross Island, should be repaired and should remain in its present position. If hereafter it be found that the new beacon is so serviceable to traffic, that the old one can be dispensed with, then a portion of the cost can be transferred to revenue.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 27th January, submitting an application by Mr. Cursetjee Khoodabux, Iranee, for a lease of 227 7/9 square yards of land at Mody Bay Reclamation for 99 years, and recommending that it be granted at the following rent:—

For 1st 10 years 8 annas per square yard per annum.
Do. 30 years thereafter Re. 1 per square yard per annum.
Do. 30 years thereafter Rs. 1-8 per square yard per annum.
Do. 29 years thereafter Rs. 2 per square yard per annum.

and on condition that the building to be erected thereon be not converted into a warehouse.

The Land Committee recommend that the lease be granted on the terms proposed, on the assumption that the property lapses altogether to the Trust at the expiry of 99 years.

Resolution.—The land should, subject to the approval of Government, be leased on the terms recommended by the Land Committee, but the lessee should be required to put upon the site a house on a design to be approved by the Chief Engineer to cost not less than Rs. 10,000.

DR. BHAU DAJI MEMORIAL FUND.

The following report by the Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, and Messrs. O. Codrington and Ardaseer Framjee Moos, the joint honorary secretaries of the Bhau Daji Memorial Fund, was read by the first-named gentleman at the meeting of the Committee held in the Town Hall on Friday last, the 11th inst.:—

GENTLEMEN,—The joint secretaries to the Committee of the Dr. Bhau Daji Memorial Fund beg to lay before the Committee the following report of their proceedings:—

On the 28th June 1874, a preliminary meeting of the friends and admirers of the late Dr. Bhau Daji was called at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to consider and arrange about the raising of a subscription to perpetuate the memory of that distinguished scholar and philanthropist. Mr. W. M. Wood being called to the chair, explained the object of the meeting, and it was unanimously resolved that a requisition to be signed by the friends and admirers of the late Dr. Bhau Daji, be forwarded to the Sheriff of Bombay, requesting him to convene a public meeting at the Town Hall, to take into consideration what measures should be adopted for perpetuating the memory of the late Dr. Bhau Daji.

The requisition was signed by most of the leading members of the European and Native community, and a public meeting was convened by the Sheriff in the Town Hall on Saturday, the 1st August 1874.

The Hon'ble James Gibbs, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, was requested to take the chair. The following resolutions were then proposed and ... unanimously:—

...Proposed by the Hon'ble Sir M. ... Chief Justice, and seconded ...bor, Bart, C.S.I., "That ... untimely death of ... has lost a dis... able medical ...desirous that ...

...ment 4 per cent, promissory notes costing ... Wilson, have been purchased; Rs. 675-13-5 have been ... in sundry expenses incurred in the charges for the Sheriff's meeting, collection, postage stamps, &c.; Rs. 1,368 are yet to be collected, and Rs. 1,286-6-6 are in the New Bank of Bombay as cash balance.

With reference to subscriptions collected at Vingoria (amounting to Rs. 160), the joint secretaries of the Committee formed at that place for raising subscriptions towards the Memorial Fund, observe "that the majority of the members are of opinion that instead of remitting this small sum to Bombay, the same should be invested and the interest thereof be applied towards the promotion of education in Vingoria in the name of the worthy Doctor, "the Committee have therefore desired us to inform you of the same."

Similar to the above, some of the Poona residents (who have subscribed Rs. 327 to this Memorial Fund) have also expressed their unwillingness to remit the money to Bombay. They have, however, not yet decided as to how this sum is to be appropriated.

The above is the result of the labours of the Committee in carrying out the wishes of the public meeting held at the Town Hall in connection with this Memorial Fund; and this brief report of which the secretaries beg to submit for the approval of the members assembled this day.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor Brothers, London, having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Coc

…ing crowning act of the policy of aggression and centralisation of power is to be, it seems, the assumption by Her Majesty of an imperial title. Let us not be misunderstood. We shall by no means be sorry to see on the contrary be glad if Her Majesty be called Empress of India" or by any other biggadrittle, as it may please the name of our country into constitutes of British royalty, and as a matter of fact, people have, courtesy or from a consciousness of the imperial attitude of the British Indian Empire he…ady begun to call Her Majesty "Empress of India." The drift of our remarks, however, is that if the present is considered "a fitting occasion" to add to the style and titles of the sovereign, let the proper Majesty…ised a fitting occasion for granting rights and to Indian subjects further constitutions under which the Princes, in order that the immense executives. assuming of new titles will confer…may be duly restrained and disciplined. If this is not done, we fear, the assuming of imperial titles may only lead to having for an Empress of India, sovereign reigns as a Queen, alike indifferent to Indian and the British public will be if the reigning of the Queen as Empress will be…ore legal status will be given to the exercise of supreme power in places where the Government has no such status now. And the exercise of powers unguarded and uncontrolled by constitutional restrictions by the already overpowerful Indian executive, may be better imagined than described. We therefore hope that some constitutional restraints will be imposed upon the Indian Executive before an imperial title is assumed by Her Majesty the Queen. As regards the subject millions who are dumb and helpless an Empress will be far more difficult to reach than a Queen.

THE COMPLICATIONS IN BELOOCHISTAN.

(*Sindian*, February 9.)

The utterly demoralized condition of the territories subject to the sway of Khodadad Khan, the ruler of Kelat, is a standing commentary on the blundering policy pursued by the Sind Government in its relations with that Chief. . . . The temper displayed by the Jam was somewhat similar to that shown by the Barons of England when King John endeavoured to play the bully over them. The feudal lords of our own country, however, were…ciently diligent in the Beloochee feudatories; had these been united, not disunited, as they were, and had they set to work in a cool, calculating way, and formed their plans accordingly, they would have succeeded, independently of any aid we could have afforded them, in hurling the tyrant to his bearings; but the want of combination rendered it impossible for the chiefs to make headway against the Khan, and the result was that there were countless chieftains burning to resent their individual wrongs, but not one who could show a united front, or make a determined stand, and obtain satisfaction for his injuries through the dint of sheer personal force. Divisions among the chiefs created a host of hostile factions, hostile to the Government and hostile to each other, and Beloochistan was, therefore, wedded to disaffection, and was overran by lawless marauders, who found solace for their afflictions in the…ssale plunder and deeds of bloodshed. There were not a few of the chiefs who left the country and obtained an asylum in Cabul, where they or their descendants are still to be found. . . . Of the chiefs who were persecuted by the Khan, first and foremost is Meer Jam of Las Bela, now in exile in the Deccan. The position occupied by the Jam was different from that of the other chieftains, inasmuch as, in virtue of the close relationship of the Jam to the Khan, the latter being a brother-in-law of the latter, the Jam having married a sister of the Khan, several important privileges were made to the Jam which rendered him comparatively independent. He was relieved of the obligation to pay tribute, and this, of itself, was a sufficiently important concession to raise his status considerably in the estimation of the people. In looking over the Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government, published in 1855, and containing an assortment of papers…g a compilation of official reports on Cutch and the neighbouring States and tribes, we find mention made of the Jam in an exceedingly interesting manner by Commander Carless, of the late Indian Navy, on the Province of Lus, written so far back as 1809, thirty-eight years ago. At that time the Jam was a mere stripling, his age not exceeding fourteen years, in order that the immense executives. assuming of new titles will confer…may be duly restrained and disciplined. If this is not done, we fear, the assuming of imperial titles may only lead to having for an Empress of India, sovereign reigns as a Queen, alike indifferent to Indian and the British public will be if the reigning of the Queen as Empress will be…ore legal status will be given to the exercise of supreme power in places where the Government has no such status now. And the exercise of powers unguarded and uncontrolled by constitutional restrictions by the already overpowerful Indian executive, may be better imagined than described. We therefore hope that some constitutional restraints will be imposed upon the Indian Executive before an imperial title is assumed by Her Majesty the Queen. As regards the subject millions who are dumb and helpless an Empress will be far more difficult to reach than a Queen.

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…them in general bondage at the Tomb of the Emperor Hoomayoon, with its surrounding structures, a suburb in itself, beyond the modern city. It was the way out of Delhi, and large numbers of the Insurgents were all flocking there for safe egress, carrying off what property they could, but glad to escape even with their lives. It was thought that amidst this crowd of people, living and his family, swayed by later counsels, might escape. So Hodson galloped down to Head Quarters and obtained reluctant permission from the General to take a party of his own men to Hoomayoon's Tomb and bring in, without injury or insult, the last of the Mogul Emperors. Taking fifty of his troopers he rode off, elated with the success of his mission, and passing the ruins of the ancient city of Delhi, made his way to the asylum of the prostrate monarch. There was then little risk either of escape or resistance; for the king, under guidance of Zeenut Mehal was already treating for his surrender. Still it was hard to say what terrible crisis might not be evolved at such a time, out of the desperation of those about him. It was necessary to move cautiously; so Hodson concealed himself and his men in some ruined buildings near the gateway of the Tomb; whilst he sent his emissaries on to convey his instructions to the royal fugitives. Two weary hours dragged away—hours of painful suspense—before they brought back an answer. The king consented to give himself up to Captain Hodson, on assurance received from that officer's own lips that his life would be spared.

So Hodson went forth from his resting-place and stood out before all in the open space near the beautiful gateway of the Tomb, a solitary whiteman, among so many, awaiting the surrender of a King and the total extinction of a dynasty, the most magnificent that the world had ever seen. It was then but a title, a tradition; but still the monarchy of the Moguls was a living influence in the hearts of the Mahommedans of India. And truly, a grander historical picture was rarely seen than that of the single British Subaltern receiving the sword of the last of the Mogul Emperors in the midst of a multitude of followers and retainers grieving for the downfall of the House of Tamerlane and the ruin of their own fortunes. Grand as was the central incident in itself, it was rendered still grander and more impressive by its gorgeous historical background. "The magnificent gateway with the milk-white domes of the Tomb towering up from within," (*c*)—the gateway through which, preceded by the Queen and her son, for whom the wretched old man had endured so much and was now perishing, passed the palanquin containing the last poor remnant of royalty on its way to a living tomb. Hodson pricked on with drawn sword, to meet it and called upon the King to give up his arms. The old man asked if he was "Hodson Behadur," and asked for a renewal from the Englishman's own lips of the promises made by his herald. This was done; and Hodson formally guaranteed the personal safety of His Majesty and of the son of Zeenut Mohal. The…who made them over to his orderly, observing that if any attempt were made to rescue his prisoner the king would be shot down like a dog. Then the procession to the city commenced. It was a slow and dismal march along five miles of road; and it might have been a critical one for a vast crowd followed the palanquins and their escorts during the greater part of the journey. They seemed hushed and overawed—rather wondering than excited—and gradually slunk away as they neared the Lahore Gate. Hodson and his captives then passed up the great street of the Chandnu Chauk to the city. Meeting Saunders, the principal civil officer left to us at Delhi, Hodson made over the prisoners to him and went to report himself to the General. Wilson received him in his usual way with a sort of bluff heartiness, which few in camp understood, for there was more kindness in his heart than appeared upon the gritty surface; and said, "I am glad you have got him, but I never expected to see him or you again!" But when the royal arms were given up to him Wilson told his subaltern to select any that he wished to possess as memorials of the adventure. One of the swords which he took had adorned the side of Nadirsha, the other had been worn by the Emperor Jehangnire.

I wish that the record of Hodson's exploits had ended with this narative of the capture of the King. It would have softened the heart of the daring subaltern to have been ordered or permitted to shoot Behadoorsha like a dog or to strike him down like an ox in the shambles, but this congenial occupation was not conceded to him. His captive was a miserable, infirm old man, much wrought upon by evil advisers; the slave rather than the master of circumstances, the shadow of a name turned to evil purposes. (*d*) To have used brutal violence towards such a poor feeble creature would have been little more manly than the slaughter of a woman. But the game of royalty-hunting had not yet been played out. Some of the King's sons, or near relatives, who were believed to have taken an active part in the insurrection and in the massacres of our people, were still to be tracked down. They were in the prime of life—if life, spent in that great reeking stye of the Delhi Palace could ever be said to have a prime—and no pledges or promises had been made to them. They were lawful game and Hodson knew where to find them. So he got Wilson's permission to hunt down the Shahzadahs and sent to his Second in command, M'Donnell, to bring up a hundred troopers. He promptly obeyed the summons, and Hodson mounted, eager for the affray. The Princes were at Humayoon's Tomb where the King had been captured on the preceding day. With them were some thousands of followers, including a number of Mussulman fanatics, who called upon them in the name of the Prophet to resist the infidel intruders; but they thought it better to use fair terms—hoping at least that their lives would be spared. Hodson would grant them no terms—would make no promises of any kind. He commissioned his emissaries (*e*) to say that "he had come to seize the Shahzadahs, and intended to do so, dead or alive." After two hours spent in useless negotiation—mere idle talk leading to nothing—the delegates of the British Government as it was then represented by Hodson, reported that the Princes were coming out in covered bullock carts. Soon the wretched cavalcade appeared, made one last despairing appeal for their lives…were sent on towards Delhi guarded by our…on both sides of the way. (*f*)

Having seen his prisoner…ed, Hodson, with his remaining sowars, pa…te of the Tomb, and in a loud voice, call…people assembled there to surrender their…true that the multitude were but the "scum…," weak nerveless, heart broken people…their King carried off from the midst of them, and yet…prostration had not courage to strike a blow. Still there were at least 6,000 of these mi… within the precints of Hoomayoon's Tom… of the surging multitude might have o… little body of Hodson's Horse. But the attitude and authoritative utterance of the… overawed the congregated numbers; upon them; they felt that it was hop… to resist the power of the white man… shattered their defences, dispersed th… and established himself in the Palace … submitted almost without a murmur; Hodson had dared to anticipate, they… ing their arms, their horses and ca… supervision of the troopers gathering… centre of the square.

Up to this time all that had b… worthy of a Christian Warrior… Princes; he had disarmed th… he had confronted great… most men would ha… gone out with a… or whether… necessary (…

…ence. Hodson was the last man in the Camp to trouble himself much about evidence. He believed that it was his mission to take an active personal part in the infliction of dire retribution upon the House of Delhi. On the last day of August he wrote: "If I get into the Palace, the House of Timour will not be worth five minutes' purchase, I ween; but what my share in this work will be no one can say"—and on the 3rd of September he wrote his kinsmen for his own ends.

(*f*) Meerza Elahee Bukh had a principal hand in this. "At night," he says, "when I went to Hod on Sahib, he told me to bring to him the Meerza Khazar Soollan, Meerza Mogul, and Meerza Aboo Bukr. I answered that I had already made…angements for that. He might find them any time he liked…" Then (22nd September) according to the order of Hodson Sahib I brought those three aforementioned from the Sepulcher to him. Having taken them with the King's property with him, he returned, and was very pleased with me."—*S Records*.

(*g*) It is not stated whether these, or any of these, were armed men

…have been the growth of the future—what India lost in that final encounter. He had been so much associated with the affairs of Afghanistan and the Punjab, that his comrades and others in Lower India knew but little about his worth. They had a general idea that in the Punjab, there was a man of great promise named Nicholson. It has been said that the Queens' officers were jealous of his high reputation. But there were brilliant exceptions to this. Hope Grant said of him as Nicholson lay dying that he was "like a noble oak riven asunder by a thunderbolt." (*i*) It must have been painful to the senior officers of the Force to be superseded by so young a man; but there were no complaints, for all admitted the grandeur of his character and his fitness for the work on which he was employed. But it is true that the Punjab was the home of his renown. The native of the district which he had governed, regarded him almost as the embodiment of an Avatar—as something little short of Godhead itself—as a hero saint to be adored and worshipped. When he chastised his followers, they regarded it as an honour—for he could do nothing wrong in their eyes. It has been said that he is the prodigal growth of English manhood of the noblest type, in Camp and in Council, that when one great man passes away from the scene, …do not have …lson …by the …rand …hases …went …reonal …er, the …ttle, if …do the …when, …to have …been ignominiously and cheatrously beaten.

Then from city to city, from cantonment to cantonment went the chequered tidings; Delhi had fallen, the King was a captive—but John Nicholson was dead.

(*b*) See note, vol ii. p 182.

(*c*) See a letter addressed to Hodson's brother in "Twelve Years of a Soldier's Life." The writer is probably Captain M'Dowall, of the Bengal Fusiliers, and second-in-Command of Hodson's Horse, who could use his pen as well as his sword.

(*d*) Hodson himself spoke of the Behadurshah as a mere puppet, a "ruse." He is old a d well-nigh impotent, and is only used as an authority for all the acts of rebellion and barbarity committed by his sons." Yet he admits that he would rather have brought in the king dead than alive.

(*e*) These delegates were the notorious Moonshee Rujjub Ali, who was the very life of Hodson's Intelligence Department, and the "loyal" member of the Delhi Family, willing to betray his kinsmen for his own ends.

(*f*) Meerza Elahee Bukh's own words as translated from a manuscript statement before me.

(*g*) Or retaliation would have emanated from such a body, in

(*h*) See note, vol ii. p 182.

(*i*) These are a translation of Elahee Buksh's own words as given in a manuscript statement before me.

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